**Weather**
Clear, milder. The maximum temperature yesterday was 54.7 and the minimum 32.2 the figures for the corresponding day last year being 50.7 and 27.5

# The China Press
大陸報

**The Mail Box**
MAILS for America-Europe, Str. Korea Maru, Mar. 10.
FOR Europe and way ports, Str. Porthos, Mar. 10.
FROM America and Europe, Str. Nanking, Mar. 13.
FROM Europe and way ports, Str. Chili, Mar. 17.

O. 2937 VOL. IX. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 辛酉年正月廿六日 SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1921 大正十年第三種郵便物認可 10 CENTS

# ALLIED ULTIMATUM DELIVERED TO GERMANY

## CONFERENCE FAILS TO END TIE-UP OF FRENCH TRAMS

### Managers Helpless, Must Await Word From Owners In Paris

### MEN FIRM IN DEMANDS

### No Indication Of Settlement In Sight—Public Greatly Inconvenienced

The strike situation in the French Concession remained unchanged yesterday, no tramcars plying over that Settlement's lines during the day, and officials of the tramways company stated last night that there were no indications of an immediate settlement of the problem.

Officials of the company met yesterday with representatives of the men but the conference produced no results, the strikers remaining firm in their demands for a wage raise and better working conditions, and the company chiefs, being unable to make any new offer owing to the system which compels the submission of all such problems to the Paris headquarters. It is understood that no reply from the head office has as yet been received. The efforts of the officials yesterday were confined to urging the men to go back to work, which they refuse to do.

**OFFICIALS HERE HELPLESS**

In the meantime the tens of thousands of residents of the Concession who depend upon the tramway system are forced to find other means of transport, a hardship particularly felt by those living in the far Western districts. The tramway officials can give no assurance that the service will be resumed in the near future and in fact are helpless under the existing system of company management.

The councilmen and private citizens who conducted the recent agitation against the company, point to the situation as the logical outcome of the regulation which places the head office in France and as a conclusive argument for the Municipality taking the matter into its own hands and seizing the lines, as was proposed some months ago. The handling of situations such as has at present arisen by men entirely out of touch with conditions here and with the thousands of miles intervening precluding any rapid exchanges of information is described as ridiculous by the opponents of the company.

**SAY OTHER LINES PAY MORE**

In asking a wage increase—of between 20 and 30 percent—the operating staff, including motormen, conductors and inspectors, contend that they are less well paid than their fellow operators on the other tram lines of the Settlements.

They cite the recent pay raise of the French police as an instance of the recognition by other departments of the necessity of higher wages for public servants. It is stated that the company recently, in making an offer of a 3 percent raise in wages also acceeded to certain requests for betterment of working conditions; but the men declare that there are a number of concessions enjoyed by employes of the other lines which the French company's men have not and which they contend they are entitled to. They want hospital expenses paid in case of illness, a scale of more frequent regular increases in pay and the abolition of the present system of fining conductors in case of mistakes in the collection and reporting of fares. They say that a mistake of amounting to a single copper means a fine of ten cents. Another grievance is the system of employing men only a certain number of days in each month. They want a full month's work.

The present rates of pay, as gathered from representatives of the various branches of the service, are, from $14 to $20 per month for conductors, $12 to $16 for motormen and $20 to $30 for inspectors.

The men are conducting their demonstration in an orderly manner, no trouble being experienced in any part of the Concession, and thus far the other departments of the company seem unaffected.

It is expected that there will be another meeting of representatives of the company and the men today, but no hope is expressed for an adjustment.

## *British Women Formally Organise Their New Club*

### Mrs. Gull, In Letter, Told Of Unique Experience Which Proved Value Of United Effort Toward Meeting Great Social Need

The British Women's Association was formally organised yesterday afternoon at a meeting held at the Lyceum Theater with more than 500 women in attendance for the purpose of taking an active part in the bettering of social conditions in Shanghai.

That the Association is to be a vital part in the life of the Community and to take a lead in the social work of the city was pointed out forceably by Mrs. W. B. Billinghurst, Mrs. G. H. Borrett, Mrs. J. W. Dovey, and Mrs. D. MacGillivray. The new organisation marks the first time in Shanghai when the British women have met as a body and organised and plans are being made for the various activities of the Association which will make it one of the leading women's organisation in the East.

Mrs. W. B. Billinghurst called the meeting to order at 5:30 o'clock and in a very efficient manner conducted the business of organisation. The proposed constitution was adopted and a subscription fee of $3 a member was voted.

The candidates elected on the executive committee of the Association were Miss E. Belbin, Mrs. W. B. Billinghurst, Mrs. G. H. Borrett, Mrs. J. M. Darroch, Mrs. H. J. Everall, Mrs. O. M. Green, Mrs. E. M. Gull, Mrs. D. MacGillivray, Mrs. E. H. McMichael, Miss J. Patterson, Mrs. A. N. Rowland and Mrs. H. G. Simms.

**SEVERAL WOMEN SPEAK**

Short talks were made by a number of the women pointing out the purpose of the organisation after which the meeting was closed by singing God Save the King. Due to illness, Mrs. E. M. Gull was unable to attend the meeting and Mrs. Philip Peebles read the following letters from her which proved of interest.

Mrs. Gull said: "Madam Chairman, ladies. I have been asked to read a letter to you and to recount a little experience which arose out of it, because both the letter and the experience illustrate the work which our association will be able to do and, what is more, the necessity for it.

"The letter came to me signed with the name of a 15,000 ton British vessel carrying 13 or 14 British Officers and a Mixed Crew, and proved to be the combined effort of all those officers with the exception of the captain. The vessel was in port here for 5 or 6 days last week. The latter fact I discovered afterwards and I will tell you about it when I have read you the letter. It is as follows:

"I note that in your address to the British Women's Association in Shanghai you put forward a suggestion for the formation of a Club, by this Association, for the benefit of the merchant service.

"You say that officers and men stay aboard their ships rather than go ashore with no definite object in view.

**WOULD PROVE BOON**

"I should like to tell you that should such a Club be formed in Shanghai, it would prove a great boon to these officers and men. We, of the merchant service, find that immediately we leave home, we are outcasts, especially so is this the case when we come east. You cannot deny that, east of Suez, the white man who lives ashore is considered, and considers himself, a little tin god. This deistic state is not only impressed on the native but also on the white seafaring man.

"You must admit that the men who come to sea must be no weaklings: It naturally follows that a man with no refining influence will eventually stray from the straight and narrow path.

"He sails east and looks forward to meeting people ashore;

(Continued on Page 2)

## COL. HARVEY GOES TO ST. JAMES AS U.S. AMBASSADOR

### Noted Editor Gets Highest Post In American Diplomatic Service

### FRIEND, FOE OF WILSON

### Appointee Has Had Notable Career In Politics And Business

*(Reuter's Service)*

Washington, March 3.—Colonel George Harvey, the proprietor and editor of the North American Review, will be the new American ambassador to Great Britain. Colonel Harvey has always been friendly towards England.

George Brinton McClellan Harvey was born in Peacham, Vt., on February 16, 1864 and educated at the Peacham Academy and received the degree of LL D of the University of Nevada, University of Vermont, Middlebury College and Erskine College.

He began his career as a reporter, serving consecutively on the Springfield Republican, the Chicago News, and the New York World in 1882-6. In 1893, he was appointed managing editor of the New York World. Between 1894 and 1898, he became president of various electric railroads. In 1899, he purchased and became the editor of the North-American Review.

Among other offices, he is president of Harper and Bros., the North American Review Publishing Co,, and director of the Audit Company of New York. He was colonel and a. d. c. on the staffs of Governors Green and Abbett of New Jersey in 1886-92 and honorary colonel and a. d. c. on the staff of Governors Heyward and Ansel of South Carolina.

Previous to the presidential campaign of 1912—the year in which Wilson was elected—Harvey was generally regarded as the political god father of the Princeton man. During the campaign, however, some Republican newspapers commented on the fact that Harvey was associated in a business way with certain Wall street interests, and inferred that Wilson was either secretly in league with the same interests, or at least not hostile to them.

Wilson thereupon wrote a letter to Harvey—the famous "Harvey letter"—in which he repudiated the Colonel's support and asked him to abstain from any further participation in the campaign.

From that day Harvey has been Wilson's bitterest enemy.

## *THE RIOT ACT!*

MR. Lloyd George proceeded to announce the course which the Allies intend to take in the event of the non-fulfilment of their demands. He said:

"Unless we hear by Monday that Germany is prepared to accept the Paris decisions or to submit proposals which in other equally satisfactory ways will discharge her obligations under the Treaty of Versailles, subject to the concessions made in the Paris proposals, we shall from Monday take the following course under the Treaty of Versailles:

First.—We shall occupy the towns of Duisburg, Ruhrort and Duesseldorf, on the right bank of the Rhine.

Second.—The Allies will obtain powers from their respective Parliaments requiring their nationals to pay a certain proportion of all payments due to Germany on German goods to their several Governments, such proportion to be retained on account of reparations; that is, in respect of goods purchased in any Allied country from Germany.

Third.—The amount of duties collected by German custom-houses on the external frontiers of occupied territories will be paid to the Reparations Commission. These duties will continue to be levied in accordance with the German tariff. A line of custom-houses will be temporarily established on the Rhine and at the boundary of the bridge-heads occupied by the Allies' troops. The tariff to be levied on this line, both on the entry and export of goods, will be determined by the Allied Commissioner of the Rhine Territory, in conformity with instructions from the Allied Governments."

## *Teuton Press Defiant; Sees Advantage In Allied Move*

*(Reuter's Service)*

Berlin, March 3.—A feeling of pessimism, tinged with defiance, is [illegible] political circles. Dispatches from London and Paris, talking about the menace of penal measures, elicited the comment that such would mean the tearing up of the Versailles Treaty.

The Lokal Anzeiger says that the Allied occupation of more German territory would be to the advantage of the Empire both tactically and politically, because the illegality of such action would free Germany from all her obligations under the treaty. All the Allied control commissions would have to leave Germany, and all questions of peace would have to be settled anew.

The pan-German Deutsche Zeitung says: "When the first French soldier marches through a town outside the occupied territory, the Treaty of Versailles will cease to exist, and we shall again be in a state of war."

## INVASION TO BEGIN MONDAY IF TEUTONS REMAIN OBSTINATE

### Lloyd George, In One Of Most Forceful And Notable Speeches Of His Life, Bitterly Excoriates Berlin Delegates And Government

### SITUATION TENSE; ARMY MEN READY

### Three Towns On Rhine To Be Occupied And Taxes Levied Unless Plenipotentiaries Change Minds Quickly

*(Reuter's Service)*

London, March 3.—In view of the gravity of today's sitting of the Reparations Conference, an unusually large crowd assembled outside St. James's Palace to witness the arrival of the delegates, including the Germans. The proceedings, which lasted for two hours, were exclusively occupied with a speech by Mr. Lloyd George.

The British Premier said the Allied Governments regarded the statement by Dr. von Simons as a definite challenge to the fundamental conditions of the Treaty of Versailles. The Paris proposals, which followed the line of the decisions of the Boulogne and Brussels Conferences, involved a substantial relaxation of the full demands in the treaty in respect of disarmament and reparation. These proposals had been made in a spirit of concession, and with a view to inducing an amicable settlement.

**'MOCKED THE TREATY'**

On the other hand, the German proposals mocked the treaty. The Allies had reached that conclusion not merely from the character of the counterproposals themselves, but from the speeches which Dr. Von Simons had made in Germany after the Paris proposals were submitted, and from the support accorded him in the German press and Reichstag.

Mr. Lloyd George specified in particular the speech at Stuttgart in which Dr. von Simons repudiated German responsibility for the war, which repudiation had been acclaimed throughout Germany. It therefore represented the real attitude of Germany towards the treaty of peace. He emphasised that for the Allies German responsibility for the war was fundamental, and if that acknowledgment was repudiated or abandoned, the treaty was destroyed.

The Allies must, therefore, take into account the fact that the German Government, supported by public opinion, was challenging the foundation of the Treaty of Versailles, and proposals like those of Dr. von Simons were simply the necessary corollary of this new attitude. Until Germany, as she had compelled France to do in 1871, accepted the world's verdict that she was in the wrong, and consented to interpret her obligations accordingly, these conferences would be futile.

**UNDER WRONG IMPRESSION**

The German people were under the impression that the Allied demands were an intolerable oppression, designed to destroy their great country and enslave a great people. Mr. Lloyd George declared that, on the contrary, the Allies regarded a free and prosperous Germany as an essential factor in civilisation, and a discontented and enslaved Germany as a menace and a burden to European civilisation. The Allies had no desire to impose a state of bondage on Germany. They simply asked her to discharge her obligations and repair the injuries resulting from a war which was provoked by her Imperial Government. Unlike the case of the Treaty of Frankfort, Allies were not asking for the costs of the war, realising as they did the impossibility for any single country to pay them.

It was important that the German public should thoroughly understand the character of the Allies' demand, because they certainly did not appreciate it. The Allies simply insisted that Germany should pay reparation in respect of the charges cast on their respective countries by the material damage to property and the injuries inflicted on the lives and limbs of their inhabitants.

**CAN TAKE NO LESS**

Following pronouncement of the ultimatum, the Premier continued:

"We ask no more and we can take no less," the British Premier continued. "These are not imaginary wrongs. They are injuries, the reparation of which imposes a crushing burden at this moment on the resources of the Allied countries." In this connection Mr. Lloyd George pointed out that France was budgeting for 12,000,000,000 francs to restore her devastated areas, apart from the gigantic sum for pensions for which provision must be made every year for at least ten years to come. What charge, he asked, could the German budget show that could be compared to these?

Mr. Lloyd George said he was convinced that the German people had no idea of the devastation which had resulted in the Allied countries from the action of the German Imperial Government in 1914. In view of the incalculable importance of a real understanding, it was vital that the German public should be informed of the character and extent of that devastation. He believed that when they did come to realise it, their attitude would change.

**21,000 FACTORIES DESTROYED**

He then proceeded to quote figures to illustrate the extent of the devastation. Twenty-one thousand factories had, he said, been destroyed in France. The mines in the North of France had been destroyed; 1659 communes and townships had been wiped out; 2363 partly destroyed, and 630,000 houses completely or partially destroyed. Eight thousand kilometers of railways, 52,000 kilometers of roads, and 3700 hectares of soil must be restored. The coal production of France has been reduced by 50 percent; an incredible amount of this damage had, he said, been done deliberately, with a view to destroying essential means of production in both France and Belgium.

Mr. Lloyd George then instanced the French flax industry, which had practically been wiped out, so that Germany, which before the war supplied France to the extent of eight percent was now supplying 50 percent of France's requirements in regard to flax products. He further cited the case of the blast-furnaces and rolling-mills in Belgium which had been deliberately destroyed by dynamite in order to prevent the Belgian industry from competing with Germany after the war. In contrast with these facts the houses of the German people, with a few exceptions in East Prussia, had escaped damage, and the German factories were intact.

Therefore, unless reparation was made, the German victors would pay the price of defeat, and the vanquished would reap the fruits of victory. The destruction of Belgian factories was such that 150,000 Belgian workmen had been deported to Germany because they were unemployed. The instances he had given were, he pointed out, merely samples of the destruction wrought by the Germans. He had not given the figures in regard to Italy or Great Britain, but mentioned that eight million tons of shipping belonging to the latter Power had been destroyed.

**DETAILS ALLIED LOSSES**

Mr. Lloyd George went on to detail the losses of the Allies in killed and crippled, pointing out that France and Great Britain alone were each bearing an annual burden in respect of pensions that was three times the amount of the whole annual payment now offered by Germany as reparation for all damages. Germany was now offering not one-fourth of the sum

## *Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., Buys China Motors; 30 New Cars*

One of the biggest motor car and garage deals, if not the biggest, in Shanghai's history was revealed yesterday when announcement was made that the Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., had bought outright the whole of the stock of China Motors, Ltd., owners and operators of the Star and Eastern garages. Management of the concern in which the hotel company had, up to yesterday, owned a part interest, was assumed at once.

China Motors, Ltd., already has the exclusive agencies for the Chandler, Hupmobile and Dodge cars, all well established American makes, and the Standard and Premier, equally well known British cars.

We are further informed that a large program of expansion is planned, which includes the immediate purchase of thirty new cars for the hire service.

## U. S. CONSULATE RECEIVES FORMS FOR INCOME TAX

### Blanks For Individuals Are Now Available; Others Not Yet Received

Announcement was made at the American Consulate yesterday that income tax forms for the year 1920 for individuals arrived on the Colombia and are now available for distribution. Corporation blanks have not yet been received.

Forms 1040A and 1040 for the use of individuals are practically the same as those that were used last year, a few minor changes having been made in the style of the forms. Persons whose net income are under $4,000 will file on Form 1040A and those with net incomes over that amount will use the larger forms 1040. The rate of tax is the same as last year, four percent on the first $4,000 and eight percent on any amount in excess of that.

The exemption is $1,000.00 for a single person and $2,000.00 for a married person, providing that person was living with husband or wife on the last day of the taxable period. The exemption of $2,000 also applies to a person who is the head of a family. An additional exemption of $200 is allowed for each child under eighteen years old or other person mentally or physically incapable of self support dependent upon the taxpayer for his chief means of support.

## NEW WIRELESS DEAL RATIFIED BY FEDERAL CO.

### American Legation Informs Peking Of Sanction Of Home Office

*(Staff Wire To THE CHINA PRESS)*

Peking, March 4.—The United States Legation today informed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that the Federal Company has on March 1 ratified the wireless contract made with the Chinese Government thereby making it effective.

Both the Federal Company and the American Government are regarded as having committed their firm support to the contract.

## DAVIS TO HEAD LABOR BUREAU

*(Reuter's Service)*

Washington, March 3.—Mr. James J. Davis has been appointed Secretary for Labor and Mr. George B. Christian Secretary to the President.

Later.—Mr. James J. Davis, the newly appointed Secretary for Labor, is an active labor partisan, and is member of the Iron and Steel Workers' Association.

## SIX FOREIGNERS STILL IN URGA

*(Staff Wire to THE CHINA PRESS)*

Peking, March 4.—A Chinese service message from Kiaka to the Ministry of Communications reports that six foreigners remained in Urga during the siege by Mongols and Russian reactionaries. They had not been heard from since late in January.

The group included three Americans named Guptill, McLaughlin and Gold representing the Mongolian Trading Company, one Britisher, Major Dockray representing the Marconi Company and a Dane named Albertsen.

Chinese telegrams however say that they are all safe in Urga.

## *U.S. "Unknown" To Be Returned*

*(Reuter's Service)*

Washington, March 3.—The Senate has passed a resolution, instructing the War Department to fetch the body of an unidentified American soldier from France for interment in the Arlington National Cemetery.

## COLOMBIA OUT TOMORROW

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company liner Colombia which arrived at the China Merchants Central Wharf yesterday will sail for Manila and Hongkong Sunday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Among the passengers who arrived today from San Francisco are Miss Vera Doria formerly of the Frawley Company; Mr. F. S. Gibbings, Mrs. A. E. Jackson, Mrs. S. Sokobin and Mr. W G. Tait. Passengers enroute to Manila are Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Applegate, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Early.

## CHINESE GIRLS IN SOUTH ASK FOR JOBS MEN HOLD

### Would Work On Canton Hankow Railway In Many Positions

A movement for the employment of girls in public utility service is on foot in Canton. The Canton-Samshui Railway has already sanctioned the proposal by certain women clubs to employ girls, while the Canton Telephone company is also contemplating the employment of the members of the fair sex. The Kwangtung Senate, on March 1, retained several women as clerks.

The resident secretary of the Women's Association in Canton, Miss Wu Tse-mei has requested the managing director of the Canton-Hankow Railway to allow girls to be employed by the railroad in different capacities. It is understood that the managing-director has called a meeting of the directors to consider the request.

## REVOLUTIONARY HERO DIES; HIS WIFE A SUICIDE

Because her husband, Jui Ching-chuen, well-known Kuomingtang leader, had died, on the previous day Madame Jui Chen-sze committed suicide Thursday at her residence at 35 Woo Shin Lee, Rue Amiral Bayle.

Mr. Jui was native of Siangying, Hunan and was brigadier-general in command of the 51 brigade of the 26th division during the first revolution.

Funeral for both took place yesterday and the remains are being temporarily kept at the Hunan Guild.

## DUBLIN CURFEW CHANGED

*(Reuter's Service)*

London, March 3—In consequence of the continued disturbances there, the curfew hour in Dublin will henceforth be nine instead of ten o'clock, thus probably necessitating the closing down of the majority of places of amusement.

## WILSON TAKES LEAVE OF AIDES AT SAD MEETING

### Retiring President Gives Mementos To Cabinet Officers

*(Reuter's Service)*

Washington, March 3.—President Wilson's last cabinet meeting was a pathetic scene. The sitting lasted three and a-half hours and consisted mainly of the exchange of reminiscences and leave-taking, President Wilson shook hands with each of his colleagues and spoke a few words of thanks and praise in a voice that often trembled.

As a parting gift, the members of the cabinet presented their chief with thhe chair in which he had presided at some of the most momentous deliberations in the history of America. In return President Wilson gave each of them an autographed copy of a photograph of the cabinet in session.

The President remained alone in the room for some time after his colleagues had departed and then, leaning on his stick and limping slightly, slowly passed out of the executive offices for the last time.

Marion, Ohio, March 3.—In bidding farewell to his neighbors, prior to his departure for Washington, President-Elect Harding declared, in a voice trembling with emotion that he went to work, confident that all would be well.

"I believe in the security of the American Republic," he said "and I believe that a hundred million Americans will be at the back of a right-minded executive. I have neither enmity nor jealousy in my heart, and I know that therein I am like the great citizenship of America."

## *Wilson To Hang His Shingle Out*

*(Reuter's Service)*

Washington, March 3.—President Wilson intends to resume practice as a lawyer in partnership with Mr. Bainbridge Colby, the Secretary of State, with offices in New York and Washington.

required to repair the damages, and that offer was made only on the condition that those who needed it should find it out of their own pockets first on highly privileged terms, when they could with difficulty raise the money in their own markets for carrying on the work of government.

"I cannot understand," he said, "the psychology which permits the representatives of a country, whose Government was responsible for the most devastating war in the world's history, to come solemnly with such terms to a conference with representatives of the victims of that devastation." It, Mr. Lloyd George continued, the German Government had made a proposal indicating a sincere desire to discharge its obligations, it would have received the fairest and most patient consideration, with a view to reaching a reasonable accord.

"We were prepared," he said, "to make all legitimate allowances for the real difficulties under which the German and other peoples labor as the result of the war, but these proposals are frankly an offence and an exasperation, and, as one who is anxious for the restoration of real peace in Europe, I deeply deplore that such proposals were submitted, for they indicate a desire, not to perform, but to evade the obligations that Germany has incurred."

**GERMAN TAXES LOW**

Mr. Lloyd George went on to point out the lowness of German taxation in comparison with that in Allied countries, and also the smallness of the German debt relatively to population as compared with that of Great Britain. He declared that Germany's apparently gigantic debt had been reduced to an amount almost equal to her pre-war liabilities by a process of depreciating the currency. He affirmed that Germany's failure to bring her taxation up to the level of the taxes in Allied countries constituted an infringement of the Treaty of Versailles, and said, that until she imposed at least equal taxation she would be unable to plead her inability to meet the Paris demands.

Continuing, the British Premier said that further reflection had confirmed the Allies in their first impression that the counter-proposals were simply provocative, and that it would be a sheer waste of time to devote sittings to their consideration. He was authorised to make a declaration on behalf of the Allies to the following effect:

The German Government had already defaulted in respect of some of the most important provisions of the Treaty of Versailles, viz., the delivery of war criminals for trial; disarmament, and the payment of twenty thousand million gold marks in cash or kind. The Allies had not insisted on the letter of their bond, and had extended the time, and even modified the character of their demands each time the German Government failed them.

**WAR CRIMINALS UNTRIED**

Yet, despite the treaty and the undertaking given at Spa, the war criminals had not yet been tried, let alone punished, although the evidence had been in the hands of the German Government for months past. Furthermore, military organisations, open and clandestine, had been allowed to spring up, all over the country and these were equipped with arms that should have been surrendered.

If the German Government sincerely desired to help the Allies to repair their losses, the Allies would still be ready to make allowances for the difficulties of Germany, but the counterproposals had convinced the Allies that the German Government did not intend to carry out its treaty obligations, or else was not strong enough to face selfish and short-sighted opposition, and insist on the necessary sacrifices.

If this were due to the fact that German opinion did not permit the Government to carry out its obligations, that made the situation all the more serious, and the leaders of opinion must realise that the Allies would not permit any further faltering in regard to the treaty. The Allies must act on the assumption that the German Government was not merely in default, but was deliberately in default.

Mr. Lloyd George explained that the second sanction meant the deduction of part of the purchase value of any goods bought from Germany by Allied countries. A certain proportion would be paid to the Exchequer here, and the rest would be forwarded to Germany with an Exchequer receipt for the amount which had been paid for. In conclusion, Mr. Lloyd George asked whether Dr. von Simons would give an answer there and then or would prefer a meeting in the afternoon.

The German Foreign Minister replied that he would answer in a few words immediately. He said the German delegation would examine the speech of Mr. Lloyd George and the documents laid before them with the care due to their importance. He undertook to give a reply before Monday, but begged to state that Mr. Lloyd George seemed to mistake the intentions of the German Government, and that in the opinion of the delegation no occasion would arise for putting into effect the sanctions stated by the Allies.

**GERMANS PERTURBED**

The German delegates appeared to be very perturbed as Mr. Lloyd George's speech proceeded, and at the close they showed signs of deep emotion. The British Prime Minister appeared to be unusually grave and preoccupied when he left the Palace.

Mr. Lloyd George afterwards put in appearance at the House of Commons, where he announced the steps to be taken in the event of Germany's failing to accept the Allies' terms, and described the proposals of Dr. von Simons as "lamentably and absurdly short of Germany's capacity to pay." His statement was loudly cheered.

London, March 4.—It is universally agreed that yesterday's sitting of the Reparation Conference at St. James's Palace was an event of historic importance and that it vied in solemnity with the first appearance of the German delegation at Versailles after the armistice.

It is no exaggeration to say that the Prime Minister's brilliant and forcible speech made an impression that was equally as deep as that made by M. Clemenceau on that occasion.

The Allied statesmen in London, particularly the French, are enthusiastic over the strength, tact and poltical acumen exhibited in Mr. Lloyd George's address, while the papers of all shades of opinion shower praise on the speech, and describe it as inspired by the deep moral earnestness which marked his war eloquence at its best.

**SITUATION GRAVE**

The situation is now one of great gravity, but it is confidently believed that the German Government is alive to the seriousness of the position, and will advance more sensible proposals on Monday. These proposals are expected to afford a basis of discussion, and avert the putting into execution of the Allied threats.

The feeling that a peaceful solution will be reached was reflected on the Bourse in Berlin, where, even after Mr. Lloyd George's speech was published, the market was firm and prices generally advanced, owing to the impression that the Allies do not intend abruptly to break off the negotiations.

In the meantime the German Cabinet has met to discuss the ultimatum.

The Morning Post understands that the Allies, after consulting their legal experts, have decided that, if the application of the sanctions is necessary, this can be done at once instead of waiting till May 1, as it was thought they might have to do in accordance with the peace treaty.

## The Chinese Recorder, March 1921.

Published monthly by the Presbyterian Mission Press.

The editorials this month are unusually good, and deal with a subject unusually important. The relation of the Christian movement to the intellectual revolt among the Chinese students is a matter that calls for serious consideration and for sound judgment, and we are glad to find them in Dr. Rawlinson's analysis and conclusions.

The need for good judgment is emphasised by the translation of an anonymous article from the Chinese, which appears to have had a fairly wide circulation among students, entitled, "The Place of Jesus in Modern Times." A note by the translator sums it up suitably: "Such an article is utterly unworthy of our attention but for two very important reasons. First, our foreign missionary brotherhood must know what sort of anti-Christian literature is being produced and set in circulation. And then, besides its unwholesome effect upon non-Christian readers, it has produced alarm in the minds of sincere, thoughtful, educated and devout Christians." We agree with this note; the article is a thoroughly nauseous mess, and the reader is recommended to take after it copious drafts of Dr. Robert Fitch's eloquent description of the heart of Christianity, under the title "Why Do Only Christians Sing Hymns?"

The number of the Recorder came to hand shortly after hearing Dr. C. T. Wang address a missionary audience on the changes needed in mission policy. Dr. Wang emphasised the training of leadership in the church, and it is a pleasure to find that subject treated by two writers in this issue. Dr. Timothy Lew disclaims any power of speaking impartially on the subject, for, he says, "how can one be absolutely impartial when one belongs to a family which has served the Christian Church with the missionaries for three generations, and for forty years continually taken part in evangelistic, administrative, educational, medical, and almost every other phase of their work." A more disarming introduction to an address by a Chinese worker to foreign missionaries we have rarely seen, and it makes possible some very plain speaking in the body of his paper, yet quite without offense to any one.

Hardly less important is Dr. Fenn's treatment of the same subject. Particular difficulties are discussed in illumination fashion, and the call sounds clear for advance, especially on the side of formal education and the production of Christian literature. We do not hesitate to say that if every young missionary would carefully read and re-read these two papers, there would be a perceptible fall in the percentage of their mistakes in the next ten years, and a perceptible addition to their usefulness. And that does not mean that there are no missionaries grown old in the work who would derive benefit from a thoughtful reading of them.

It is not possible to give the mention that each part deserves. This is a notable number, and the Christian man who fails to be stimulated by it should see his physician without delay.

## *Moscow Admits Petrograd Mutiny*

*(Reuter's Service)*

London, March 4.—Today's wireless message from Moscow makes mention for the first time of the outbreak of an anti-Bolshevist mutiny in Petrograd by General Kozlovski and on the ship Petro-Pavlovsky. The outbreak is, as a matter of form, attributed to Entente machinations.

It is reported from Stockholm that troops have been summoned to Petrograd from the north and are apparently getting the upper hand. The seamen have been sent back to their ships and the workmen to the factories. Artillery swept the streets on March 2, and suppressed all opposition.

Meanwhile it is stated that the revolt is spreading throughout the country. The peasants are resisting the seizure of corn and compulsory wood-hewing for the railways. The President of the Soviet admits the occurrence of riots.

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## CHINESE COTTON EXCHANGE OPEN; FIRST IN HISTORY

The inaugural ceremony of the Chinese Cotton Exchange, 97 Avenue Edward VII, took place yesterday in the presence of many local officials, leading cotton merchants from various parts of China and foreign and Chinese residents.

Mr. S. C. Moh, managing-director of the exchange, presided and was supported by Mr. H. Y. Moh, manager of the Teh Tah, Hou Seng and Yue Foong Cotton Mills; Mr. Wu Chi-chen, director of the exchange; General Hsu Kuo-liang, Chief of the Woosung and Shanghai Police; Magistrate Liu of the Nantao Police Court, Mr. Yen Hsin-chi, representing the City Magistrate; Mr. Yen Teh-ching, representing the Taoying of Shanghai, and Mr. C. H. Yang, business manager.

Mr. Moh in his opening remarks emphasised on the point of organisation among the cotton merchants, pointing out the loss which his colleagues had suffered during the past years on account of the lack of organisation. He referred in a happy vein to the inauguration of the President of the United States on the same day as that of the exchange and expressed the hope that the exchange will prosper in the same way as the United States has.

Numerous eulogies and commenditory scrolls were read during the course of the ceremony. A Chinese band played and the program concluded with cheers for the Republic, the exchange and the managing director. Tea and refreshments were then served.

The Shanghai Cotton Exchange has been founded by prominent merchants of ten different cotton associations including those of Tungchow, Tsungming, Hankow, Tientsin, Tsingtao, Yuyao, Shensi and Shanghai. It deals with raw cotton alone and is capitalised at $400,000.

The exchange is divided into three departments, the business department, the accounting department and the financial department. Mr. Chas H. Yann, who is also one of the promoters, is the business manager and is assisted by Mr. V. P. Nie. Messrs. Tai Tseng-tsing and Wong Wei-ju are heads of the accounting department while Mr. C. Y. Chang will supervise the financial department.

It is organised purely by Chinese.

Another exchange to be known as the Shanghai Cotton Yarn and Piece Goods Exchange will be opened on Avenue Edward VII in about two months. A handsome building is being erected and is expected to be completed in eight weeks. Mr. H. Y. Moh is the promoter of this exchange, which is capitalised at $150,000.


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## *British Women Organise Club*

(Continued from Page 1)

new faces and outlooks; new sensations of new countries.

"The poor fellow soon finds out that he is not wanted. No one knows him. No one wants to know him, because—he's a sailor.

"A friend, once relating the ease with which one strays while in this lonely state, said: I've been wandering in the streets of some foreign place with white people all around and I've been so lonely I'd have given a sovereign had a mongrel dog come and licked my hand.

"I know from experience that this is true. Any seafaring man will tell you.

"There are missions to seamen, true, and the people who run them are to be thanked and admired for sticking to a very thankless job. But they are not a great success.

"We do not claim to be a very intellectual class, but to set a crowd of grown men to playing tiddley-winks and applauding when a lucky shot is made or counting us off in fours to play ludo, snakes and ladders, or some such exciting pastime, is to make us feel uncomfortable and the whole thing appears ridiculous.

"Stick us in an easy chair. Let us call for a pipe or a glass. Talk to us as you would talk to your men friends and I think that, with very few exceptions, you will find us ordinary human beings and desperately eager to be friendly and, although perhaps not apparent, very appreciative of your kindness and friendliness.

Believe me to be,
Yours Sincerely.
S.S. "_____"

"I was, when I received this letter, staying with Mrs. MacLeod and when I read it to her she at once said in her delightfully breezy way, "Well, the least you can do is to respond at once and in person. Why not go off at once to the ship and see if you can't get hold of some of them. Bring them along to the Country Club—we'll show them the pictures and I'll give them tea.

"Well, ladies, it was not for me to back down on the sort of friendly invitation these officers would most appreciate—a pleasant informal and really sociable tea-party, pictures to look at and a very pleasing little program of music to listen to. But to go off to those unknown officers, took, I tell you frankly, every bit of the courage I could muster up.

"Through the kind offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, I found the ship. She was on the very eve of sailing and most of the officers were consequently engaged about their business.

"After a while a couple of them appeared, very smart in their shore-going mufti. We hailed my waiting sampan and went ashore—the two officers being the senior Marconi operator and the chief engineer. I talked to several of the others on board the ship, among them being a really charming lad of 18. Do you believe in mothers' and sisters' influence? I do. This 18 year old boy—a king's scout, let me tell you incidentally—had been away from home for over two years and had not spoken to a woman for nearly a year and a half.

"By the time we got to the Country Club it was well after 5, but when I tell you that it was after 8:30 before they bade me farewell, you will agree with me that in all probability they enjoyed themselves. I have never done anything that has given me so much satisfaction before. It had all been so alarming in prospect and in reality it all panned out—thanks very much to Mrs. MacLeod and others who welcomed them delightfully at the Country Club—so easily.

"I am certain you will agree with me that this little story shows very well both what we can do and how very necessary it is that we should do it."

## *Laborite Wins In Bye-Election*

*(Reuter's Service)*

London, March 3.—The result of the Dudley bye-election, which was necessitated by the appointment of Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen as Minister of Agriculture, was announced today and involves the defeat of that Minister. The figures were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wilson (Labor) | 10,244 votes |
| Griffith-Boscawen (Co. Unionist) | 9,968 votes |
| Majority | 276 |

At the last general election, Sir A. Griffith-Boscawen had a majority of 3,080 over his Labor opponent, Mr. W. B. Steer.


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| Steam | Foreign Trade | Farming |
| Mechanical | Advertising | Plumbing |
| Mining | Salesmanship | Cotton Spinning |
| | | Cartooning |

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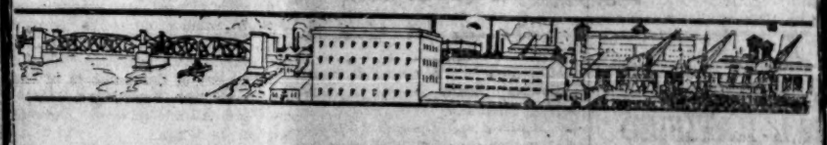

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Would it interest you to have a small sum of money invested in a manufacturing enterprise and to know that every dollar may multiply itself forty or fifty times within a few months.

Wyoming is now one of the six leading States in oil production and is believed to be destined to become the leader. Almost every county in the State is oil producing. The LaBarge-Piney fields, where our lands are situated, are proven lands and produce the highest grade of crude of any fields in America.

The business of the American Producers & Refiners Inc. is primarily refining of crude oil and will consist in taking oil from our own and adjoining wells and making it into gasoline and the other products and by-products of the crude oil. The supply of the crude is assured for many years to come and the market for the refined product is a local one. Lincoln County in which our property is located, and the surrounding territory will absorb the entire output of our refinery. The stock of the company may be worth many times its par value within a year after it is issued and this due entirely to the refinery and not depending for one dollar on the land values held by Company. If the land proves up equally with the lands surrounding it, as we naturally expect it will there will be almost no limit to the possibilities.

A study of the following table will give some idea of the profits of the refining business. The estimate of earnings is based on a refinery similar to ours, having a 300 barrel daily capacity, 42 gals. per barrel, the oil sold for local consumption in and around the district where it is produced.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50% Gasoline or | 6300 | gals. @ 40 cts. | per gal. | $2,520.00 |
| 30% Kerosene | 3780 | " 08 cts. | " | 302.40 |
| 5% Pale Oil | 630 | " 20 cts. | " | 126.00 |
| 6% Gas Oil | 756 | " 10 cts. | " | 75.60 |
| 7% Grease Stock | 882 | " 25 cts. | " | 220.50 |
| 2% Waste | 252 | " | | |
| | 12,600 | | | $3,244.50 |

Less cost of crude and operating expenses.

| | |
|---|---|
| 300 Bbls. of Crude oil @ 2.00 per barrel | $600.00 |
| Labor Fuel and Water | 75.00 |
| Insurance and depreciation | 25.00 |
| Overhead and miscellaneous | 50.00 |
| | $750.00 |
| Net daily profits | $ 2,494.50 |
| Net monthly profits | 75,835.00 |
| Net annual profits | 898,020.00 |

**LAND HOLDINGS.**

This company holds under lease 1933 acres of land. Forty acres of this land is proven oil land and has been appraised by experts as worth one million dollars. Drilling on this forty will start in the early spring. It is surrounded by producing wells from which a parafine base oil, of high gasoline content, is obtained. The oil sands have a thickness of over 100 feet and are reached at a depth of between 578 and 1000 feet. It is estimated that this forty acres alone when properly drilled will supply our refinery for thirty years to come. The balance of the land has been selected by careful reference to the anticlinal structure of the field which is now considered by leading oil geologists of the country as the greatest potential oil field in America. The company plans to develop these land as rapidly as possible and run through its refinery the product of its own wells. The companys holdings will be added to from time to time as opportunity permits and such lands will be acquired as may be considered, by its officers, as sound and worthy of development.

**POSSIBILITIES FROM A SPECULATIVE STANDPOINT.**

During the coming summer many drilling rigs will be working to prove the value of our extensive holdings. Eminent geologists, who have studied the structure and formations, do not hesitate to say that the whole structure, forty five miles long and fourteen miles wide, is oil bearing. They know that it produces oil at one end of the structure and they also know that it is unbroken for forty-five miles. If it proves up as the geologists claim that it will, it will outrival any oil discovery ever made in America. The development period will be very rapid, and the coming summer will tell all that is to be known. If the lands are all proven to be oil bearing they should make every dollar invested in this company worth $50.00 or more. If they prove to be an absolute failure and entirely dry the stockholders will still have the profits of the refining business and from the lands already developed sufficient oil is assured for thirty years to come.

Some idea of the immense profits which may be realized can be gained by a glance at the following table which shows what the investment of one hundred dollars actually did realize in the following companies:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $100 in Union Oil Company | increased to | $150,000.00 |
| $100 in Home Oil Company | " " | 42,000.00 |
| $100 in New York Oil Company | " " | 40,000.00 |
| $100 in Alcalde Oil Company | " " | 30,000.00 |
| $100 in Lucile Oil Company | " " | 13,560.00 |
| $100 in Pinal Oil Company | " " | 9,072.00 |
| $100 in Winemiller Oil Company | " " | 8,300.00 |
| $100 in Winchester Oil Company | " " | 8,200.00 |
| $100 in Caribou Oil Company | " " | 6,400.00 |
| $100 in Fullerton Oil Company | " " | 6,180.00 |
| $100 in San Jauquin Oil Co. | " " | 5,500.00 |
| $100 in Kern Oil Company | " " | 4,600.00 |
| $100 in Peerless Oil Company | " " | 4,200.00 |

**GUARANTEED STOCK**

The first hundred thousand shares of stock @ one dollar gold a share sold by this company is designated as "guaranteed stock." That is, the company agrees to pay back to the subscriber this money dollar for dollar from the first earnings of the company, and no other stock shall receive any dividends until the first hundred thousand dollars is paid back in full. When this first hundred thousand dollars is paid back in full then this guaranteed stock drops back and becomes equal to all other outstanding stock and draws dividends equally with the other stocks issued.

**PURPOSE OF FINANCE**

American Producers & Refiners Inc. is a corporation capitalised for one million dollars gold ($1,000,000 00 u. s. c.) par value one dollar per share fully paid and non-assessable. No shares will be sold except in blocks of one hundred or more. From the sale of its treasury stock it proposes to install and equip amamongst producing wells a refinery; to develop its extensive land holdings, to operate pipe lines for the transportation of the refined or crude product, to maintain tanks, plants, stores, warehouses, laboratories, and to engage in any other business necessary or contributing to the success of its undertakings.

A limited number of shares in the American Producers & Refiners Inc. are now available at par. In order to participate in the guaranteed stock an early subscription would be advisable. Anyone desiring further information or wishing to place an order for the stock may do so by applying at

AMERICAN PRODUCERS & REFINERS INC.,
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Shanghai

# IRVIN COBB TALKS TO KENTUCKIANS

### 'Blue Laws May End Joy Riding, But They Can Never Stop Night Riding'

### CALLS IT STATE OF POETS

### He Would Rather Be An Orphan Born There Than Twins Anywhere Else

New York, Jan. 21.—Irvin S. Cobb told 600 Kentuckians last night of his pride in hailing from that State, "which," he said, "may be deprived of its joy riding with the advent of the Blue Laws, but will never do away with its night riding." He was the guest of honor at a dinner of the Kentuckians in the Hotel Plaza.

Mr. Cobb told a story of a man who boasted to his friends that he had been "all over and had been everything." A stranger, overhearing his boasts asked him if he ever had delirium tremens. The man said he had not. "Well, then, stranger," was the reply, "you ain't been nowhere and you ain't never seen anything." A person who had never been to Kentucky "ain't never been nowhere and ain't never seen nothing," said Mr. Cobb.

Evan Shelby, President of The Kentuckians, was the Chairman. In introducing Cobb, he said that the author was another product of the State of which its natives could boast; the others being tobacco, horses and distilleries.

"I might spend a congenial half-hour telling the members of the Kentucky Society what they mean in the civic, the social and the economic life of this great city to which they have been transplantedoh! what a gap would be left in New York, big as she is, were those who tonight sit here, suddenly removed from her midst," said the author. "But all this you know without my recalling it to you. Lack of self-appreciation was never a fault of a true Kentuckian. Some of us are, I may say, almost passionately addicted to ourselves. There is a legend that Kentuckians are greater of stature than the citizens of any other State with the exception of Tennessee. I think this impression is due to the fact that every time a Kentuckian remembers where he came from he rears back so far he seems at least eighteen inches taller than he really is. We are one of the breeds that can strut sitting down.

**THE OLD DAYS RECALLED**

"Unaccustomed as I now am to public drinking, I find that guests at a public dinner do not bear with a speaker so kindly as they did in the days before wine, women and song were succeeded by Bevo, your own wife and congregational singing. But there is one subject touching which I feel that I am on safe ground and that is the subject of Kentucky. Her mint patches may languish vainly for the Kentucky julep, which originated before the Revolution and which some people think had a good deal to do with bringing it on. Her distilleries may be converted into fertiliser works, her corner taverns may turn into delicatessen shops, her Colonels no longer be full of corn, and her corn destined never again to bring cheer to her Colonels. The tobacco trust, following the example of its prototype of the insect world the tobacco worm, may cut down the second of her great crops to the vanishing point where no longer the head of Columbia will be wreathed about with the fragrant incense of burley leaf, but all the same, to us, she will forever be the State where the sun shines the brightest—the State which we love and which tonight we toast in sparkling Vichy.

"Why shouldn't the Kentuckian be proud? Kentucky in the sisterhood of States enjoys a peculiar and an unapproachable place. If she is deplorably high in illiteracy, let us remember that in the great World War she was one of the foremost among those States which led all the rest in the physical fitness and the willingness to serve of her manhood; thereby duplicating her unparalleled record in the sixties, when Kentucky, gauged on the percentage of the division of sentiment among her people, gave, in proportion to her Union population, more volunteers to the North than Ohio did, and, in proportion to her Confederate population, more volunteers to the South than did Florida; sending to both armies more recruited troops than she had of enrolled voters.

**THE STATE OF POETS**

"We may not lead the nation in finance, although occasionally we do breed a Coleman du Pont, but we produce more poets to the acre than any like area of the world's habitable surface. Not all Kentuckians write poetry, but all Kentuckians think poetry. Her population may not have grown so fast in the last decade as has that of some of her sister States, west and north, but for that we are consoled by the reflection that it is better for a man to be born a lone orphan in Kentucky than for him to be born as duly authenticated twins in Kansas. Once she was the banner Democratic State of the old Sold South. Lately she has shown a startling increase in the number of young Republicans, which is only to be acounted for on the ground that up in Governor Morrow's end of the State there must be a strong admixture of Belgian hare in the population.

"He glories can never be dimmed. Blue laws may cut down our joy-riders, but we'll have our night-riders left. Prohibition has destroyed one of the chiefest of our taxable products, but yet may the thirsty seek the recesses of the mountains where the moonshine is stilly. Reformers may work their way with her externals but so long as bluegrass grows and pennyrile has fragrance, what she has been, always that she will be—the State where hospitality is a religion and kindliness is a creed; the State that produced an Abe Lincoln and a Jefferson Davis, a Boone and a Breckinridge, an Albert Sidney Johnston and a John B. Morgan; a Shelby and a Clay; the State which may yet produce a President of tomorrow fashioned from the Morrow of today.

## Obituary

**MR. D. F. MORRISON**

American authorities have taken charge of the body of Mr. D. F. Morrison, who came to China several months ago as representative of the Portland Telegram of Portland, Ore. The body will be shipped back to the United States.

Mr. Morrison, who has been a guest at the Astor House through the period of his residence in Shanghai, had planned to return to Portland on the steamer China last Monday. He became ill the day before the China sailed and after being removed to a hospital succumbed. The cause of death was said to be pleurisy with complications. The deceased is survived by a widow and a child in America.

## *Prof Wen-Po To Aid Consortium Group*

*(Reuter's Pacific Service)*

Peking, March 4.—Prof. Wen-po C. Wong, formerly connected with the Bank of China, and also Professor of Economic History at the National University, has been appointed Chinese Secretary to the American group of bankers in the Consortium, under Mr. Stevens.


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The Manager, 7th August, 1920
Electricity Department,
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Very truly yours,

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# LENIN EXPERIMENT SEEN AS FAILURE

### State Department Officials Convinced American Policy Is Vindicated

Washington, Jan. 19.—All the information reaching State Department officials relative to the progress of events in Russia, it was learned today, has confirmed them in their opinion as to the correctness of the American Government's Russian policy of non-recognition of the Moscow regime and refused to have any official dealings with the Lenin regime.

They are not only convinced of the failure of the Communist experiment in Russia, but satisfied that the Moscow Soviet Government, the leaders of which have never abandoned their program of world revolution, is insincere in its professions of friendliness to outside powers. On the basis of latest reports received officials feel that the American Government has been vindicated in its policy of refusing to deal with a Government that seeks the overthrow of the American and other Governments by direct action and revolution.

Doubt is expressed here that the British Government and the Soviets will reach any effective agreement relative to plans for trading. Two weeks ago the State Department was informed that the negotiations between Leonid Krassin, the Bolshevist negotiator at London, and the British Government had reached an impasse and that Krassin was proceeding to Moscow. It is not known definitely whether the negotiations between London and Moscow have failed completely, but the departure of Krassin from London is understood here to mark a fresh rift between the Bolshevist authorities and those British officials who were seeking by negotiation to reach an agreement placating and circumscribing Soviet Russia.

Krassin declared that he could not sign the commercial treaty proposed by the British Government, but he is taking a copy of it with him to Moscow. The Bolshevist contention is that the text of the document departs from the limitations set down in the original tentative agreement concerning its provisions.

Nicolai Lenin, the Bolshevist Premier, recently declared to the Congress of Soviets in Moscow that England would be made to submit to what Soviet Russia wanted and would be "forced to her knees," according to official advices received here, and the present activites of the Bolsheviki in Asia Minor are thought to influence the British Government to tie Russia's hands with a commercial treaty, in an effort to prevent the Soviet leaders from prosecuting their propaganda and military movement toward the East. It is believed the British authorities now realise that Moscow's promises never were and never will be given with any intent to observe them, and that the conclusion of such a treaty as Moscow demands would only tend to serve the interests of the Bolsheviki.

Moscow, on the other hand, is thought to have weighed the advantages from the Soviet political viewpoint of a continuance of the Bolshevist activities in the Near East as an existing force in the program for precipitation of world revolution, and to have set up counter-conditons which the British Foreign Office could not accept, so as to leave Soviet Russia entirely free to carry on its warlike movement in the East.

The best opinion here is that Soviet prestige has been enhanced both in Russia and abroad, by the British overtures and later negotiations for which Earl Curzon, one of England's foremost experts on Near Eastern affairs, is considerd mainly responsible. His policies in both Persia and Mesopotamia, aiming to make England's position paramount in the Near East, are believed to have failed for the moment, mainly on account of Bolshevist and American opposition.

## NEW SEAPLANE SERVICE

*(Reuter's Service)*

Paris, March 4.—The possibilities of seaplane traffic have led to the starting of a regular service between Marseilles and Nice. The machines will carry two passengers.

## *Eleven Killed In Italian Riot*

*(U. S. Navy Radio through Reuter)*

New York, March 3.—According to advices from Florence, eleven persons have been killed, a hundred wounded and five hundred arrested as the result of disorders which broke out in connection with the discovery of a revolutionary plot in Tuscany. It is said that the railway employees supported the movement which was designed to prevent the transportation of troops.


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**Your good taste tells you to get Haig & Haig Whisky**

THE famous "Five Stars" brand is appreciated by discerning users of stimulants all over the world. Wherever people of good taste meet and have fellowship, in all good Clubs and cultured homes, it is welcomed and esteemed because of its exquisite delicacy of flavour. No other whisky is of the same superior quality.

Give Haig & Haig Five Stars Scots Whisky a place in your home, and enjoy the satisfaction of knowing that the stimulant you use and offer to your friends reflects favourably upon your good judgment.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS IN ADVANCE, AND MAKE AS SURE AS YOU CAN OF GETTING SUPPLIES

Pay your friends the highest compliment you can by offering them Haig & Haig Whisky. They will appreciate your good judgment.

***Haig & Haig Five Stars Scots Whisky***

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**MOTOR TRUCKS**

**DEPENDABILITY**

is a virtue in a motor truck, more than in any other form of mechanical transportation. The degree of year-in and year-out efficiency in a motor truck is measured by its owner in dollars and cents. Before a wise buyer, therefore, listens to the salesman he is going to satisfy himself from a reliable source of the truck's previous performances. The best evidence on this point is the number of old users who are again placing their faith in any particular make of truck.

The Garford Truck will meet your every requirement with efficiency and economy, and will add another name to its list of friends.

*We have*

**GARFORD TRUCKS**

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**1½ tons and 2 tons**

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SOLE AGENTS

9 Hongkong Road Phone: Central 6006

## MANDATE CALLS FOR ABOLITION OF ENSLAVEMENT

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, March 4.—The text of the mandate for German East Africa has been published here. The territory affected excludes the greater portion of the provinces of Urundi and Ruanda which have passed over to Belgian control.

The mandate largely follows the lines of that for German South-west Africa, which prohibits forced labor excepting when it is essential for public works, and is then adequately paid, the supply of intoxicants, the military training of natives except for local defence, and the construction of fortifications.

It includes, however, special provisions for protecting the natives. One article provides that the mandatory shall arrange for the eventual emancipation of all slaves and the elimination of domestic and other slavery as social conditions allow. It is laid down that strict control shall be exercised over the sale of liquor, and that no native owned land shall be transferred except between natives without the leave of the authorities.

Freedom of transit and navigation, and complete economic, commercial and industrial equality will be assured to all nationals of states which are members of the League of Nations in the same way as to the mandatory's own nationals. The same right will apply with respect to concessions for the development of the natural resources of the territory.

## League Acts In Credits Scheme

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, March 3.—The Economic Commission of the Council of the League of Nations has taken measures to carry out the International Credits Scheme adopted by the Assembly at Geneva. A sub-Committee, consisting of M. Avenol, France, Sir H. Strakosch, South Africa, and M. Termeulen, Holland, will provisionally take over the duties assigned to the International Commission recommended under the scheme.

Sir Drummond Fraser, the President of the Manchester Bankers' Institute, has been appointed chairman of the sub-committee which is to carry out the International Credits Scheme for the relief of the distressed countries of Europe.

## Egypt Invited To Send Commission

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, March 3.—At question-time in the House of Commons today, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs declared that although the Government had not reached a final decision in regard to the recommendations Lord Milner's commission, they had invited the Sultan of Egypt to nominate a delegation to confer with Great Britain with a view to substituting for the protectorate a relationship which would secure British interests and at the same time meet the legitimate aspirations of Egypt.

## U.S. Army Fixed At 152,000 Men

(*Reuter's Service*)

Washington, March 3.—The conference between the Senate and the House of Representatives agreed to the Army appropriation bill providing for an army of 152,000 enlisted men for the next financial year.

This agreement evidently ensures the passage of the army budget estimates of 386,000,000 dollars in the present session.

The obstructive tactics of the opposition in the Senate are endangering the passage of the Navy Bill.

The House of Representatives has accepted the Senate's compromise on the Army Appropriations Bill providing for an army of 156,000 men. The measure has now gone to the President for signature.

## Naval Bill Fails To Pass Senate

(*Reuter's Service*)

Washington, March 3.—It is announced that the Senate has found it impossible to pass the Naval Appropriations Bill in the present session. A new bill will be drawn up for submission to a special session which will probably be called on April 4.

## Big N.Y. Firm In Hands Of Receiver

(*Reuter's Service*)

New York, March 3.—A receiver has been appointed for Messrs. Imbrit and Company, security dealers. The liabilities of the company are estimated at nearly 12,000,000 dollars and their assets on December 31 last were 13,500,000 dollars.

## MUTT & JEFF — Doc Had A Perfect Right To Hand Jeff The Bum's Rush — By Bud Fisher

I WAS MAKING SOME HOME-BREW AND THE EXPLOSION THREW THE STUFF ON MY HANDS AND SCALDED THEM! MUTT CLAIMS YOU CAN FIX THEM UP FINE!
QUITE SO! MUTT AND I ARE OLD FRIENDS.
MUTT INSISTS THAT YOU'RE A WONDER, DOC! DO YOU THINK MY HANDS WILL BE CRIPPLED?
NOT A CHANCE! I'LL HAVE THEM AS GOOD AS EVER IN A WEEK!
AND DOC, LISTEN— DO YOU THINK I'LL BE ABLE TO PLAY A FIDDLE WHEN YOU TAKE THE BANDAGES OFF?
SURE!
GEE, YOU ARE A WONDER! I'VE NEVER PLAYED A FIDDLE BEFORE IN MY LIFE!
WAITING ROOM
SAP!
TEE HEE
94

## News Brevities

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Haile, Mrs. G. C. Reis, Mrs. E. C. Allan, and Miss E. K. Devault will leave on the Colombia tomorrow for Manila and Hongkong. Mr. Nathaniel Peffer, Far East correspondent of the New York Tribune, will also leave on the Colombia.

* * *

A sale for the purpose of raising funds for the work of the Ministering Children's League will be held this afternoon from 3 until 7 o'clock at the French School. A feature of the affair will be an entertainment given by children which promises to be very worth while. Among the articles to be sold are sweets, jams, preserves, kewpies, baskets needlework, and knitted goods. There will be a number of side shows, a Punch and Judy, fancy dancing and a number of surprise features. Every dollar received will be given to Children's Charities including the War Orphans.

* * *

The Laou Kung Mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company will hold its general meeting on Monday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock.

* * *

The Girls' Friendly Society will be at "At Home" at the Church House on Tuesday afternoon between 3 and 7 o'clock.

* * *

The annual meeting of the New Engineering and Shipbuilding Works, Ltd., will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Ltd., will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

* * *

There will be a dance at the British Country Club Tuesday afternoon, beginning at 5:15 o'clock.

* * *

The Thomas Hanbury School for Girls will hold a program of old English Dances, folk songs and other entertainments at the Masonic Hall on Tuesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock.

* * *

The pupils of Prof. Zalsman will give a musical program on Wednesday afternoon at 5:15 o'clock at the Carlton Cafe.

* * *

The St. Patricks Society of Shanghai will have its annual meeting at the Palace Hotel on Wednesday afternoon at 6 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. Yu Shao-sung, will succeed Mr. Chang Yu-pang, as Vice-Minister of Justice.

* * *

Russian reactionaries are attacking Taolin from three sides. Severe casualities are recorded among the Chinese.

* * *

The Constitutionalist Provinces are planning to elect General Li Yuan-hung as their president. General Li, however, has already declared that he would not be affiliated with any political move.

* * *

The Ministry of Communications has appointed Chang Hsiuh-liang, the son of Chang Tso-lin, as its high advisor drawing a monthly salary of $1,000.

* * *

The Anfu Parliament is also planning to call an extraordinary session of Parliament.

* * *

Paid petitioners in Anhui are asking the Government to appoint Chang Hsun as Inspector-General of the Yangtsze.

* * *

Dr. Mary Stone will address the English Service of the Nantao Christian Institute tomorrow afternoon at 6 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. A. J. Hughes, of the China United Assurance Society, leaves tomorrow for a month's business trip to South China.

* * *

Shops and stores at Zau Ka Doo, Jessfield Road Extension, are organising a Street Union to be affiliated with the Shanghai Federated Street Unions.

* * *

Members of the Nantao Christian Institute will visit the mill of Mr. H. Y. Moh, the Hou Seng Cotton Mill, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

* * *

The Marine Engineers will hold a dance at the Masonic Hall tonight at 8:45 o'clock.

* * *

The Shanghai Volunteer Corps will hold its field day in the Western District tomorrow morning beginning at 9 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. Charles S. Lobingier and Mrs. N. E. Lurton were "at home" yesterday to the members of the Executive board and the Social department of the American Woman's Club, at Mrs. Lobingier's residence. The gathering was complimentary to Mrs. W. H. Lunt.

* * *

Mr. Yang Tcheng, adviser on political and foreign affairs to President Hsu Shih-chang, will preside over the 16th annual dinner of the World's Chinese Students' Federation which will be held tomorrow evening at Yih Ping Shang Hotel, Thibet Road.

* * *

A fancy dress and mask ball will be given at the French Club tonight. The affair promises to be one of the gayest of the season for every guest is required to wear a picturesque costume and mask. A grand march will take place at midnight after which prizes will be awarded to the best individual and group costumes.

* * *

THE CHINA PRESS has received a copy of the 1921 calendar of Messrs. Anderson and Meyer Co., Ltd.

* * *

Mula Singh, ex-Sikh constable, was committed to trial yesterday in the Supreme Court on a charge of attempting to murder a Chinese woman on Urga Road on February 24. Evidence was adduced of Dr. J. N. Davis of the health department and Mr. Fred Walker, analytical chemist regarding the blood on a chopper found in the possession of the accused and the blood on the complainant's clothing.

Call West 189 Ford Hire Service

## Heavy Taxation Measure In India

(*Reuter's Service*)

Delhi, March 3.—Introducing the first budget under the new Indian regime, Mr. Hailey, the Minister of Finance, announced heavy new taxation to meet the deficit of twelve crores of rupees in the present financial year and eighteen crores in the next. The ad valorem duty would be increased from 7½ to 11 percent, and would include cotton goods. There would be a 20 percent tax on luxuries and, an increase of from 10 to 15 percent on foreign sugars. There would also be increased taxes on tobacco.

Mr. Hailey foreshadowed the appointment of a fiscal commission to examine the tariff policy of the Indian Government, including the question of Imperial Preference.


## IF RHEUMATIC DISSOLVE THIS IN YOUR MORNING TEA

**Then watch the pains, aches, swellings, stiffness, and other misery disappear. They simply HAVE to go, says ALICE LANDLES, certified nurse.**

Rheumatism can be caused in but one way. That is by acids and impurities in the blood. Chemical analysis and microscopic examination of the blood prove this beyond the possibility of doubt or argument, as any standard medical work will explain in detail. Of course, various conditions, such as exposure to cold and dampness, or committing certain errors of diet, can make rheumatism worse, but the primary cause always remains the same. Therefore, trying to get rid of rheumatism without ridding your blood and system of the acidulous impurities which directly cause this physical calamity, is exactly like trying to get rid of smoke without putting out the fire. Pain-causing and kidney-irritating uric acid is no different from any other acid in that *it must be neutralised by an alkaline liquid.* Nothing else can have just the same effect, this being an elementary principle of chemistry, of course. It naturally follows that to dissolve, neutralise and wash out the rheumatic acids the liquids you drink must contain the necessary alkaline elements to be absorbed into the blood and act upon the acids. These elements are easily provided. Simply get a small supply of the refined Alkia Saltrates compound from any chemist. A pinch of this should be dissolved in your tea, coffee, water, or other drink and taken every morning. No trace of any bitter, salty, sour, or other taste can possibly be detected. Also it cannot upset or irritate even the most delicate stomach. The only evidence that you are taking a medicine will be the plainly noticeable relief from rheumatic pain which it quickly produces. In each package of Alkia Saltrates the refiners enclose an authoritative and extremely valuable treatise, giving useful diet hints and other interesting information for rheumatic sufferers.

Note.—We are informed that Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co. of 16 Nanking Road, Shanghai, stock a specially high grade of Alkia Saltrates and are in a position to supply this remarkable compound at very low cost.


## FAMINE FUND GROWS

(*Reuter's Pacific Service*)

Canton, March 3.—The Famine Relief Fund campaign here is resulting more favorably than was expected.


## Is there a Victrola in your Nursery?

IN the modern home a Victrola is as necessary for the child as Toys, Books or Dolls.

Modern education teaches a child by means of play.

Let your child have a Victrola. But be sure it is a real VICTROLA, so that the little one may learn the BEST music.

Call on us and ask to hear our large selection of children's records.

**S. Moutrie & Co., Ld.**
VICTOR DISTRIBUTORS


## JAP MINISTER SAILS

(*Reuter's Pacific Service*)

Tokio, March 4.—Count Hirosawa, who has been accredited as Japanese Minister to Spain and Portugal, sailed at noon today on board the Suwa Maru.

## WILSON VETOES TARIFF

(*Reuter's Service*)

Washington, March 3.—President Wilson has vetoed the Emergency Tariff Bill.

In voting the Emergency Tariff Bill, the President expressed the opinion that at present the American farmer had greater need of a better system of domestic marketing and credit and an opening to foreign markets than of protection from foreign products.


"I'm good company on any Trip"
—*Chesterfield*

When you go out of town put a carton of Chesterfields in your bag. No matter how long the trip or what weather you encounter, you will always find Chesterfields in first-class condition.

Because Chesterfields are wrapped first in paper, then in tin foil, again in paper and then finally sealed in an air-tight, glassine paper wrapper.

It's this last and extra wrapping that prevents Chesterfields from ever becoming too moist or too dry.

Like the fine Turkish and American tobaccos in Chesterfields—like the inimitable blend, this special wrapping is another proof of Chesterfield's better quality and greater value.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 for 20 cents — and Vacuum Tins of 50

*If your dealer cannot supply you send $2.00 to Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, No. 5 Siking Road, Shanghai, and a carton of 200 Chesterfields will be sent you—charges prepaid.*

15

Chesterfield CIGARETTES They Satisfy

# China Press Sports

## APER HUNT RACES TODAY; NINE EVENTS

### nual Meeting Will Be At Shanghai Race Course This Afternoon

### OUR STEEPLECHASES

### g Race Is For Club Challenge Cup Open To Winners

The Shanghai Paper Hunt Club ll hold its annual race meeting afternoon beginning at 1:15 clock at the Race Club. There ll be nine races, four of them eeplechases. Admission will be tickets which will sell at $1 h. The public can obtain adission to the enclosure at the ublic entrance, No. 14 Mohawk oad. Race Club members and eir wives and daughters are adtted on their members' badges.

The list of races is as follows:

1.—**The Tunsin Plate.**—Winner, $100; second, $50. If five or more starters, third, $25. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners after Jan. 1, 1920 of two or more flat races, 5 lbs. extra. Ponies that have won any Derby, St. Leger or Champions after Jan. 1, 1920, 10 lbs. extra. Penalties not accumulative. Jockeys who have never won more than three flat races allowed 5 lbs.; jockeys who have never won more than three flat races, riding their own ponies, allowed 7 lbs. Entrance fee $5.—One mile and a quarter.

2.—**The Jorrocks Cup.**—(A Steeplechase). Winner, $100; second, $50. If five or more starters, third, $25. Weight 157 lbs. Winners of any steeplechase excluded. Jockeys who have never won a steeplechase allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee $5.—From Loong-fei Gate, once round and in.

3.—**The Tally Ho Cup.**—Winner, $100; second, $50. If five or more starters, third, $25. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of two or more flat races of 1½ miles or over after the Jan. 1, 1920. 5 lbs. extra. Ponies that have won any Derby, St. Leger or Champions after Jan. 1, 1920, 10 lbs. extra. Penalties not accumulative. Jockeys who have never won more than three flat races, allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys who have never won more than three flat races riding their own ponies allowed 7 lbs. Entrance fee $5.—Two miles.

4.—**The Club Challenge Cup.**—(A Steeplechase). An entry for, and open only to, winners of one or more light or heavy weight prizes during the past season. Weight 156 lbs. To be won three times by the same pony, the bona fide property of the same owner or owners. Entrance fee $5. A cup, value $50, to be given to the late holder on the Challenge Cup changing hands, and one, value $100 in the event of the late holder having won the Challenge Cup for two consecutive years with the same pony. Winner's name to be engraved on the Cup each time it is won. Second, $50; third, $30. No rider to be qualified unless he has ridden through at least two hunts during the season.—Over Morriss' Water Jump, twice round and in.

5.—**The Pleasant Quarters Cup.**—(A Steeplechase). Winner, $100; second, $50. If five or more starters, third, $25. Weight 157 lbs. For griffins that arrived in Shanghai after the August 31, 1920. Griffins to be qualified must have been through one hunt during the present season to the satisfaction of the stewards. Jockeys who have never won a steeplechase allowed 5 lbs. No rider to be qualified unless he has ridden through at least two hunts during the season.—Over Morriss' Water Jump, once round and in.

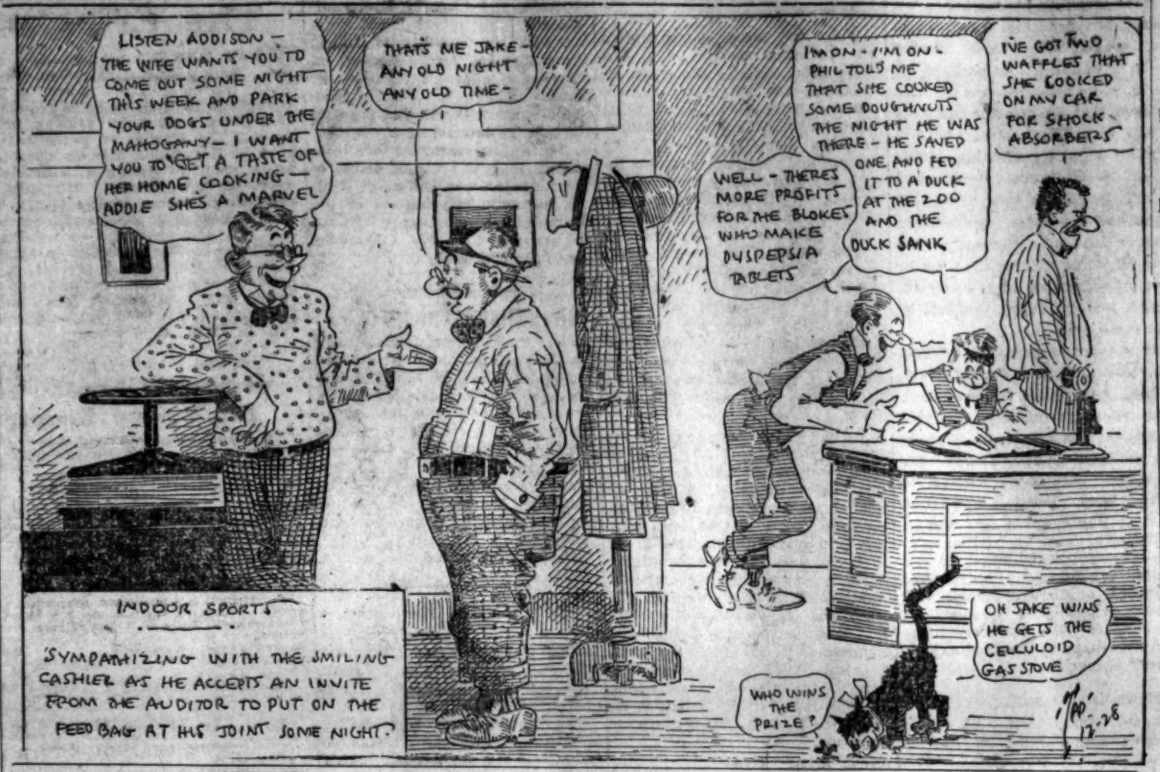
6.—**The Hung Jao Plate.**—Winner, $100; second, $50. If five or more starters, third, $25. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of two or more flat races, after Jan. 1, 1920, 5 lbs. extra. Ponies that have won any Derby, St. Leger or Champions after Jan. 1, 1920, 10 lbs. extra. Penalties not accumulative, winners at this meeting excluded. Jockeys who have never won more than three flat races allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys who have never won more than three flat races riding their own ponies, allowed 7 lbs. Entrance fee $5.—One mile.

7.—**The Stewards' Cup.**—(A Steeplechase). Presented. Second to receive 60 percent and third 40 percent of the entrance fees. Weight 157 lbs. Winners of any Paper Hunt Club event this season 1920-1921, 5 lbs. extra. Jockeys who have never won a steeplechase allowed 5 lbs. Winners at this meeting excluded. Entrance fee $5.—Twice round.

8.—**The Beef Stakes.**—Winner, $100; second, $50. If five or more starters, third, $25. For "Heavy Weight" riders and for ponies that have been ridden through at least two hunts by "Heavy Weights" during the past season. Weight 180 lbs. Entrance fee $5.—Three-quarters of a mile.

9.—**The Hark Forrard Stakes.**—Winner, $100; second, $50. If five or more starters, third, $25. Weight for inches as per scale. For ponies that have started and not won a race at this meeting, ponies placed second at this meeting 5 lbs. extra. Ponies placed third at this meeting 3 lbs. extra. Entrance fee $5.—Three-quarters of a mile.

## INDOOR SPORTS By Tad


LISTEN ADDISON — THE WIFE WANTS YOU TO COME OUT SOME NIGHT THIS WEEK AND PARK YOUR DOGS UNDER THE MAHOGANY — I WANT YOU TO GET A TASTE OF HER HOME COOKING — ADDIE SHES A MARVEL
THATS ME JAKE — ANY OLD NIGHT ANY OLD TIME —
I'M ON — I'M ON — PHIL TOLD ME THAT SHE COOKED SOME DOUGHNUTS THE NIGHT HE WAS THERE — HE SAVED ONE AND FED IT TO A DUCK AT THE ZOO AND THE DUCK SANK
I'VE GOT TWO WAFFLES THAT SHE COOKED ON MY CAR FOR SHOCK ABSORBERS
WELL — THERES MORE PROFITS FOR THE BLOKES WHO MAKE DYSPEPSIA TABLETS
OH JAKE WINS HE GETS THE CELLULOID GAS STOVE
WHO WINS THE PRIZE?
INDOOR SPORTS
SYMPATHIZING WITH THE SMILING CASHIER AS HE ACCEPTS AN INVITE FROM THE AUDITOR TO PUT ON THE FEED BAG AT HIS JOINT SOME NIGHT.

## GOLFTOURNAMENT SUNDAY BETWEEN J.G.O. AND RECS

### Teams Of 28 Men To Play Match At Hongkew For Tiffins

The Shanghai Recreation Club has made arrangements to play a match with the Junior Golf Club, at the Hongkew Park on Sunday, the losing team to pay for tiffin. The players are asked to turn up early in order to pair off in good time. Those unable to play are requested to advise their respective honorary secretary's, without delay.

Recreation Club, Junior Golf Club.

H. S. Smyth vs. A. Braid.
P. W. Reeves vs. D. McAlister.
A. Eek vs. C. Richards.
F. Ferrier vs. J. Rush.
G. B. Stormes vs. A. W. McCallum
G. B. Stormes vs. J. Quayle
vs. J. Ross Young.
H. B. Olierdessen vs. W. S. Campbell.
T. W. R. Wilson vs. A. McGregor.
G. Manwaring vs. B. Anderton.
G. Norris vs. A. MacIntosh.
J. L. Wade vs. E. Noakes.
G. V. Jensen vs. G. E. Marden.
J. V. Jensen vs. W. R. Kinipple.
H. Veitch vs. F. Lloyd.
T. E. Poignand vs. A. S. Allan.
R. J. S. Brandt vs. H. G. Manwaring.
A. J. Brown vs. W. D. Anderson.
T. Veitch vs. F. B. Walker.
F. Tomlinson vs. A. E. Hayward.
J. C. Travess vs. R. H. Brown.
F. Madar vs. J. Watson.
L. Quincey vs. E. J. Case.
J. P. Hawes vs. F. Gates.
A. Madar vs. J. J. Marshgreen.
H. J. Ambrose vs. E. M. Smith.
G. Madar vs. W. Chisholm.
J. R. Main vs. W. Huggett.
T. Main vs. P. B. Critchley.

## DENMARK CHALLENGES

*(Reuter's Service)*

New York, March 3.—Denmark has also issued a challenge for the Davis Cup Lawn Tennis competition.

## *Boxers' Strike Threatened If Promoters Cut Purses*

### Cauliflower Alley All Upset By News That Lesser Ring Magnates Have Combine

The high cost of boxing bouts has caused the lesser boxing promoters of New York City to decide upon a combine to lock out the boxers until they agree to perform for purses considered reasonable by the promoters. The news leaked into Cauliflower Alley at Madison Square Garden, where the Hon. Leo P. Flynn, who makes the minor matches for the Garden, holds forth, and it caused much indignation.

A boxers' strike, with all the attendant horrors, impends if the minor promoters carry out their threat. Several of the well known pork-and-beaners declared in Cauliflower Alley that sooner than fight for smaller purses they would go to work. This threat shows how determined the preliminary boxers are, when they will give vent to a threat of this sort. Under ordinary circumstances a pork-and-beaner would shudder at the thought.

The stand of the promoters was brought about by the "running out" of boxers. The most notable case was that of Lew Tendler, who refused to perform at Milwaukee unless he was paid $12,000 for a bout with Eddie Fitzsimmons, who recently kissed the canvas at Madison Square Garden.

Stating the case of the pork-and-beaners, one representative with two tin ears said: "The promoters don't have to stop anything with their chins. Why should they get all the sugar? We are holding out for a living hand-out, and we are going to hold out. If the promoters are going to put on a lot of cheap skates we will picket their joints. And we will have personal conversation with any strike breakers they try to put on. Say, that will be the life of Riley all right, strike breaking, if this lock-out comes.

"We're peaceful guys, leastways outside the ring, and we ain't afraid of anything, not even of going to work. I worked myself once when the law was off and I can do it again if the promoters drive us to it, but we hope they won't be inhuman enough to go that far."

In the meantime the performers at Madison Square Garden have no complaint. It is a secret that must not come out that Bill Brennan got $35,000 for his performance with Jack Dempsey.

According to Leo P. Flynn, Mr. Brennan wanted to box Dempsey for nothing at all Mr. Brennan being quite certain that he would win the world's championship. But Tex Richard would not hear of anybody boxing for nothing and forced Leo P. Flynn to agree to accept the $35,000. After much argument Mr. Flynn reluctantly consented.

The gathering for the Dempsey-Brennan bout was quite as notable as the one that saw Jess Willard drop. Ike Dorgan, who handled the extensive correspondence involving the ticket applications says that they came from far corners of the globe again. The size of the gathering was limited only by the capacity of Madison Square Garden.


**Comb Full Of Hair? Use Germol**

**GERMOL Makes Scalp Hold Tight to Hair and Stops It from Falling.**

Hair falls out because the hair roots are debilitated. Infuse them with renewed vigor, and your hair will stop falling. This is what happens when you use GERMOL, the newly discovered hair-root strengthener and hair rejuvenator. GERMOL, by giving giant vigor to the hair roots, makes the root sacs grip tightly to every strand of hair. Hair stops falling as a result. You can prove this absolutely by a short treatment with this amazing product, GERMOL. It will bring back to the hair its youthful and normal color, stop the graying process of hair, relieve dandruff and itching scalp, and make your hair grow profusely and luxuriantly. No matter how gray your hair or how bad the hair falling, try it, you'll be surprised.

Prepared only By GERMOL. Hair Specialists London. Stocks in Shanghai at the following pharmacies:

A. S. WATSON & CO.
MACTAVISH & CO.
LLEWELLYN & CO.
PHARMACIE GENERALE
AMERICAN DRUG COMPANY
P. O'BRIEN TWIGG
L. GRENARD et CIE.
J. D. CHANG & CO.



**F. C. SCOTT,**
Cash Jeweller Ltd.,
The Ring Specialists,
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Gents' Signet Rings, in many choice designs. 9 ct. gold ... 12/6 to 50/-
18 ct. gold 50/- to 100/-
Ladies' Signet Rings, 9 ct. gold, 8/6 to 25/-
18 ct. gold, 21/- to 60/-
Initials and Monograms Engraved.
Illustrated Ring List post free.



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all-round wood for any purpose when you build a pukka house is

**PHILIPPINE LAUAN**

We can give you mighty good prices to introduce you to it, because we ship from our own mills, in big lots.

CHINA COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT CO.

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## LIBERTY CLUB HOLDS SMOKER

### New American Organisation To Open New Quarters This Evening

The newly organised Liberty Club, made up of former American ex-service men, will open its new quarters at No. 1 Woosung Road, the former Russian Post Office, with an evening of entertainment in the form of a smoker this evening.

Tonight's affair of the Liberty Club will be preceded by a business meeting at 9 o'clock after which the smoker will be held. No formal program has been announced, but it is understood that a number of addresses will be given. A buffet luncheon is to be served. The baseball club and members of the American Legion have been invited to attend.

## EXHIBITIONS OF MASS PLAY TO BE SEEN IN MAY

### Demonstrations Of "All Sports For All" Plan For Olympics

### BOY SCOUTS TO RALLY

### Cage Ball Match May Be Held Between Army And Navy Teams

It is not the wish of the Far Eastern Athletic Association simply to promote bi-annual, expensive, highly specialised contests for experts, but also to promote the Olympic conception of "all sports for all" among the masses of the various Far Eastern countries.

With this idea in mind, the Contest Committee for the Far Eastern Games is planning one or more mass demonstrations to be held in connection with the Games in May. It is proposed to assemble from 2,000 to 3,000 Chinese boys from the schools, factories, commercial houses, or from any other group that cares to enter a unit.

This opportunity is thrown open to the whole city and vicinity of Shanghai. Any group of thirty boys with a leader may enter, so long as they agree to practise regularly the program which will be outlined to them, and also to send the leader of the group for instruction at stated times to the physical directors of the Shanghai Y. M. C. A., who have agreed to be responsible for the coaching and carrying out of this display.

The Kiangsu Educational Association has already given its approval, and is prepared to back up

(Continued on Page 6)


**BROU'S INJECTION**

HYGIENIC PRESERVATIVE and INFALLIBLE

Prompt Relief for the MOST OBSTINATE CASES without inconvenience. No other treament required.

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EVERY CONNOISSEUR ENJOYS THE BEAUTY

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Agents: Sincere Co., Wing On Co., M. Y. Sang Co., Nanking Road.

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**"The Manhattan Twins"**

IMPROVE YOUR MANHATTAN COCKTAILS

Use only

**SUNNY BROOK**

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**CINZANO VERMOUTH**

*Sole Distributors*

**"Reids Limited"**

INCORPORATED

44 Nanking Road Phone Central 3024

# FARROW BANK TO PAY TEN SHILLINGS TO THE POUND

### Prosecutor Charges Banker Got Americans To Agree To Put Up £500,000

### THEIR FUNDS RECOVERED

### Then They Exposed Condition Of The Bank—Real Balance Sheets Found

London, Jan. 19.—Remarkable charges of how an attempt was made by the management of Farrow's Bank, which suspended payment last month, to sell the bankrupt concern for £500,000 to Norton, Read and Co. of New York, were made today in the Guilhall Police Court before the Lord Mayor of London by Sir Richard Muir, Crown Prosecutor. Thomas Farrow, Chairman and Managing Director of the bank; William Walter Crotch, Director, and Frederick Duncan Harthead of the audit department were the defendants charged with issuing on June 30 last a false balance sheet, but Muir stated that other charges would shortly be added.

From his opening statement it appeared that the Crown will try to show that the bank's being hopelessly insolvent came out through an attempt made to sell its control to the American firm, and it was their revelations to the Board of Trade and Treasury which led to the suspension.

Farrow's Bank was started in 1907 and made a specialty of opening many branches and catering to small customers. It gave interest on certain of its current accounts even and professed to be making a steady and gratifying profit. Yet Sir Richard asserted it had lost steadily every year since 1908, its aggregate deficiency up to last year being £1,107,000.

Negotiations with Norton, Read and Co., who have a London branch at 76 Pall Mall, said Muir, began last year; Read, the London Manager, taking up the matter with Farrow, while Crotch, who was in America, called on Norton in New York, Farrow, Muir continued, showed Read the May balance sheet for 1919 and asserted the institution was one of the finest in England, but said he and Crotch got little help from their fellow Directors, and needed first class financial assistance. He admitted there might be some depreciation to write off, but suggested it would be on only £100,000 and certainly not more than 200,000.

Finally an agreement, said Muir, was reached by which Norton, Read and Co. would get control, Read becoming Managing Director, and the American firm was to take up £300,000 worth of shares and make itself responsible for a further large number putting up £500,000 altogether, of which £400,000 was to go to the bank's reserve and £100,000 to Farrow and the retiring Directors as compensation. Crotch drafted the agreement, Read signed it and Farrow made a speech full of optimism at the annual meeting of the bank at the end of last June.

Then Read wanted to take up the position of managing director at once. Farrow, however, counsel explained, refused to permit this until Read had taken up £300,000 worth of shares. This he agreed to do and on October 4, Norton, Read and Riche another partner attended a meeting of the board to be elected directors. Farrow, however, held up the election until Read had agreed to pay him £5,000 as part of his compensation for loss of office. Read agreed to pay and in fact did pay.

Then difficulty arose with regard to Read's becoming director at all until more money had been paid. This difficulty was also adjusted and on October 18, Read was elected managing director and the other two partners directors.

Read and Riche began at once an investigation of the bank, but, said counsel, Hart as the head of the audit department, strange to say, refused them for a time access to the private ledgers, but produced them in the end. A preliminary investigation showed the position of the bank was not quite satisfactory, but the investigation completed by November 8 made it clear the financial position was entirely different from what had been represented on the balance sheets. Read discovered that though his agreement with the company was not completed until August, in the accounts of the bank for the year ending June 30 there was a debt of about five hundred thousand pounds against Norton, Read and Co.

Counsel then related how skilled accountants were called in on November 8 and reported the bank was hopelessly insolvent and the balance sheets wholly misleading.

Crotch, said counsel, admitted the truth and Read recovered the securities, which he had deposited to cover £150,000 for which he was personally liable. He then, for his firm, consulted counsel, and as a result canceled the agreement with the bank on the ground that Farrow and his two colleagues had been personally guilty of publishing false balance sheets. Then the matter was raised before the Board of Trade and Treasury.

"What," asked counsel, "was the object of Farrow and Crotch in inducing Read to come into the concern? They thought that as soon as the crash came Read would be in the same boat as themselves, and that, having become enmeshed in this fraudulent business, in order to save his honor and his credit, he would find it necessary to save exposure and would agree to shoulder the financial burden."

Among the irregularities to which Sir Richard Muir drew attention were large sums the Directors apparently owed the bank, Crotch standing indebted for between £180,000 and £200,000. The reserve fund, he said, was absolutely fictitious and did not exist even in the books of the bank.

In Hart's room at the bank, counsel added, there was a locked cupboard. This was broken open and papers were found which showed how the fraudulent balance sheets had been prepared. For each year a document had been prepared showing the true position of affairs and the deficiency, and from this Hart, said counsel, had cooked up a balance sheet to show a profit.

The case has been adjourned. Depositors of Farrow's are likely to get a fragment of only 10 shillings in the pound, with the possibility of an extra shilling in the future.

# Daughter Of U.S. Envoy To Spain Engaged To British Diplomat

MISS Mary Willard, daughter of Joseph E. Willard, United States Ambassador to Spain since 1913, who is to wed Mervyn Hobart, secretary of the British Embassy in Madrid, according to cable despatches from Madrid. The home of the Willards is in Richmond, Va.

# Hindoo Agitator Slain Mysteriously In Berlin

### *Political Motives Suspected In The Murder Of Shir Singh—His Documents Rifled*

Berlin, Jan. 21.—Shir Singh, 27 years old, an Indian student, was murdered last night at his residence in Charlottenburg in circumstances pointing to political motives.

Singh came to Berlin in 1915 from the United States, and immediately began to participate in vigorous agitation against England. His conduct caused suspicion and he was interned for some time. Later his friends succeeded in convincing the German secret police of his sincerity, and he was then employed in various ways by the German authorities, working even for the Foreign Office.

About a year ago Singh married the daughter of a Berlin master carpenter, but this marriage is said not to have been very happy. A few days ago he became ill and was removed to a separate room on the ground floor of his father-in-law's house.

This morning his mother-in-law found him dead in his bed, which was soaked with blood flowing from a wound in the back, of his head, while a cord around his neck proved that an attempt had been made to strangle him. Several leather trunks containing documents in the English, German and Hindu languages had been cut open and the room was strewn with papers. Evidently the criminals had entered the room by a window leading to a courtyard, which was still open, and left by the same way.

It was stated today that Singh, who was a native of Sialkot, India, passed here under various names, and, while ostensibly studying dentistry, was known to others as a manufacturer of chocolate. His principal occupation seems to have been political agitation against England. Singh was an extreme believer in Indian independence, and belonged to an Indian organisation which was suspected of close connection with certain anti-English organisations in America. He often went on secret voyages and seemed to have plenty of money.

### FORMERLY A PROPAGANDIST

New York, Jan. 22.—Shir Singh, who claimed to be a younger brother of Kunwar Maharaj Singh, second son and heir of the Rajah of Kapurthala, was well known in the offices of the larger American newspapers from 1913 through the first few months of the war. He was an active and persuasive propagandist to discredit British rule in India.

Whenever an article appeared in a paper or magazine giving an exposition of British rule favorable to the Indian Office or the Government at Delhi, Shir Singh would appear and offer to write an article "telling the truth." Although then only 20 or 21 years of age, he wore a full black beard. His visiting card bore the words, "Always on the Wing," which he said was the translation of his name.

# *Exhibitions Of Mass Play To Be Seen In May*

(Continued from Page 5)

this play demonstration so far as the schools are concerned, in any way. They have appointed a strong committee which will co-operate with the Contest Committee.

### BOY SCOUT RALLY

A second mass demonstration will probably consist of a Boy Scout rally. Already the troops in Shanghai are becoming restless and are anxious to know what share they can have in the Games. Requests have also come from Peking and outlying stations for such a demonstration. At the last meeting of the Executive Committee of the Contest Committee such a program was approved and it now remains for the Boy Scout leaders and the Contest Committee to get together and outline exactly what is to take place. The Boy Scouts will no doubt act as marshals and help to keep order, and in every way possible assist the officials in the conduct of the meet. In addition, their rally will take place.

A third mass demonstration is also contemplated, similar in many ways to the boys' mass demonstration mentioned above. It will consist of approximately 1,000 Chinese school girls putting on some sort of a play program. The Y. W. C. A. physical staff has tentatively given its consent to assuming the responsibilities for training, in much the same way as the Y. M. C. A. has for the boys. This will certainly be a splendid spectacle, if present plans are carried out. Units of 30 girls interested might apply to the Contest Committee or to the Y. W. C. A. for further information.

### CAGE BALL, TOO

A fourth mass demonstration is contemplated, but is still rather in the air. This consists of a cage ball match between the Chinese Army and Navy. Cage ball is a new game in the Far East, and the putting on of this game would be a splendid attraction for the Games. The game consists of a large inflated ball approximately three feet in diameter, and weighing five pounds. At the end of a space similar to a football field are erected two large cages, seven or eight feet in height, into which the ball is thrown by one team or the other. There will in all probability be at least 100 players on each side, with no offside rule and everybody in the game all the time. This should certainly be something worth seeing.

The above looks like a pretentious program, and to carry it out successfully will take a lot of work, but with an enthusiastic Contest Committee and able assistance on the part of other organisations, it should surely be accomplished. Without doubt it will add much to the popular interest of the Games, so far as the spectators are concerned. Such a program, must, of course, in no way interfere with the successful carrying out of the Championship programs, and we are assured that the Committee does fully appreciate this.

## SHANGHAI HARRIERS CLUB

The Club's championship and sealed handicap over a selected course of about seven miles will take place on Saturday, March 5th, the start will be from the American School at 3 p.m. All the runners start from a level mark, the starts being announced after all the runners have finished in the race. The handicap is being framed by Messrs. Bartlett, Renneman and McKenna.

The race takes place wet or fine.

## FOOTBALL TODAY

The Chi-Nan Commercial College football eleven will meet the Shanghai Nanking Railway football team this afternoon at the Markham Road Recreation Ground.

The Chi-Nan team has arrived in Shanghai with the students of the commercial department which will be opened here.


# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

## The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells, which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying power, are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them wilfully with narcotics. Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The signature of Chas. H. Fletcher guarantees genuine Castoria

### Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"Your preparation known as Castoria I have used for years in children's complaints and I have found nothing better."
JOHN J. LEFFA, M. D., Cleveland, Ohio.

"For several years I recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., New York City.

"Your Castoria is a meritorious household remedy. It is purely vegetable and acts as a mild cathartic. Above all, it does no harm, which is more than can be said of the great majority of children's remedies."
VICTOR H. COFFMAN, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."
A. P. FRELER, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

"I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild, laxative effect and freedom from harm."
EDWARD FARRIER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."
J. A. PARKER, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



We will buy your KODAK or sell you one in exchange

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## Bright eyes and a rosy skin

add to every woman's charm. Pinkettes clear the skin of pimples and blotches, cure constipation, sick-headache, ill-smelling breath, ensure regularity and give the bright velvety eye of health. Tiny but thorough, Pinkettes act as gently as nature.

60 cts. the vial, of chemists everywhere, or post free on receipt of price, from the

DR. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO.
96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai



C&B TABLE DELICACIES

NOTHING FINER — BOTTLED or CANNED

The first requisites with CROSSE & BLACKWELL Delicacies are Quality, Purity and Freshness.

30 Varieties of SOUPS. 15 Varieties of POTTED MEATS, OXFORD SAUSAGES, OATMEAL, OILS, VINEGAR & TINNED FISH

CROSSE & BLACKWELL LTD

Agents for Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce

BY APPOINTMENT



## CALOX TOOTH POWDER

This Oxygen Tooth Powder liberates oxygen when brought in contact with the fluids of the mouth.

$0.50 per tin.

## ANALGESIC BALM

Very useful in the treatment of Rheumatic Pains, Neuralgia, etc.

Small size $0.30 per tube
Large size $0.60 per tube

## CAMPHOR ICE

Very useful against Chapped lips. Roughened skin, Soothing and refreshing after shaving.

$0.20 per tube

Watch our Window-display of
McKESSON AND ROBBINS HEALTH HELPS
OBTAINABLE FROM
AMERICAN DRUG CO.
40-42 Nanking Road.

## COMP. STEARATE OF ZINC.

A water proof dusting powder for the nursery, prevents chafing, etc.

sifter top can. $0.30

## LIQUID ALBOLENE

For internal use against Constipation. Ensures effectiveness of its mechanical action.

$1.50 per bottle.

## ALBOLENE SPRAY SOLUTION

For use as a spray in Nasal and Throat disorders.

$0.75 per bottle



# Pharmacie Generale

(Societe Anonyme Francaise de Pharmacie et Droguerie)

No. 34 Nanking Road
*(next door to Weeks & Co.)*

Prescriptions carefully dispensed and at short notice by qualified Chemists only.

A full assortment of Toilet Articles, Soaps, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES AND PREPARATIONS, ETC

Our line of PERFUMERY is from the best makers only, and cannot be surpassed as to quality and at moderate prices.



# Oak Flooring WHY?

OAK FLOORING costs only a trifle more than a high-class carpet. A carpet, no matter how good the quality may be, wears out in a few years—an oak floor will last a life-time and longer.

OAK FLOORING is hygienic. It does not harbour dust and germs as does a carpet. It is easily cleaned and always looks new.

A WELL POLISHED oak floor is infinitely superior in appearance to an ordinary carpet.

TO INSTALL oak flooring costs from Tls. 25 to Tls. 40. per *tong* (100 sq. ft.), according to the design selected.

WE SUPPLY OAK FOR FLOORING, WAINSCOTING, PANELLING, ETC., ETC., KILN-DRIED AND QUALITY GUARANTEED

We give all orders personal attention. After you have placed your order with us, the flooring will be laid and all work carried out under the personal supervision of a foreign expert of the Company. This supervision costs you nothing, and we *prefer* to do this for you.

Insist that all lumber for flooring and panelling for interior work bears the "Three Pines" Trade Mark, and the letters "KD" signifying kiln-dried, thus ensuring its perfect quality, and suitability for the severe climatic conditions of China.

CHINA IMPORT AND EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.
TOWN OFFICE:
6 Kiukiang Road
MAIN YARD:
80 Yangtszepoo Road
Tel. East 467, 468, 469

KD

# LADIES' SHOES

Made by

WICHERT, GARDINER, WATSON, & SINCERITY

Just arrived from America

Inspect our Shoe Department, Prices Very Moderate

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.
Nanking Road

TYRE SERVICE THAT IS SERVICE
Tyre lubrication is as essential as engine lubrication. Let us explain it to you.
H.S. HONIGSBERG & CO. INC.
P. GIOVANNINI — TYRE DEPT.

(Second Section)
# The China Press
大陸報

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1921

SPECIAL
A DELAURNAY-BELLEVILLE CAR
In beautiful condition and guaranteed in splendid mechanical shape. An exceptional opportunity and a most unusual price.
THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO.
9 Hongkong Road — Telephone Central 6006

## Business and Official Notices

### INCOME TAX RETURNS

Individual Income Tax Return Forms have been received for 1920. Application for same should be made to the Shipping Office, American Consulate-General, during office hours. It is important that these returns should receive early attention.

M. F. PERKINS,
American Consul-in-Charge.
36117

### Cancellation of Power of Attorney

We have this day cancelled the Power of Attorney issued to Philip Frank Pomeroy, and the said Power of Attorney is from this date hereby declared null and void.

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.
Shanghai, March 4th, 1921.

### CHINA MOTORS, LIMITED

(Proprietors, Star and Eastern Garages)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHANGHAI HOTELS, LIMITED, have this day been appointed General Managers of the Company.

By Order of the Board,
CHINA MOTORS, LIMITED,
E. BURROWS.
Secretary.
36118

### Mme. GUMINSKI

27 Muirhead Road

from Petrograd, experienced in making clothes and dresses, etc., Special Masquerade costumes in latest styles. Historical & national Costumes of all nations, and olden-time styles.
36102

### NOTICE

Mr. L. Bertes is no longer connected with this company.
THOMAS W. SIMMONS & CO. (CHINA) INC.
36059

### THE SAN PEH S. N. CO., LTD.

Shanghai-Vladivostock, Regular Service, via Chefoo.

S.S. Shinfoo, Capt. K. S. Hassel, 3,000 tons 11 Knots

This Steamer will leave from the Hoong Hsin Wharf, Pootung, on Thursday, the 10th March, at about noon. She will maintain a regular service between Shanghai-Vladivostock, Via Chefoo and will take passengers, Mail and parcels. (Cabins fitted with electric light) Excellent service and cuisine.

First Class accommodation for 25 passengers.

Second Class accommodation for 20 passengers.

For Freight and passage apply to office of the Company 47-49 Avenue Edward VII. Telephone: Freight C. 1520 and passage C. 3283.
36099

### FOR SALE

Sealed proposals for the purchase of the U. S. Army Transport "CROOK," Manila Bay, will be received at the Office of the Department Quartermaster, Water Transportation Division, Third Floor, U. S. Army Building, opposite Pier No. 1, Manila, until 11 a.m., April 11th 1921, at which time and place they will be opened.

PARTIAL DESCRIPTION

TWIN SCREW STEEL HULL

| | |
|---|---|
| Tonnage, Gross | 4126 tons |
| Tonnage, Net | 2703 tons |
| Length | 430' 2½" |
| Beam | 47' 1" |
| Moulded Depth | 21' 3" |
| Mean Draft Light | 11' 11" |
| Mean Draft Loaded | 21' 3" |
| Displacement (normal) | 6600 tons |
| Bunker capacity | 1366 tons |
| Built in | 1882 |
| Speed | 12 knots |

Equipped with wireless

Full description of vessel, terms of sale, blank proposals, etc., may be obtained by applying to the American Consul General Shanghai.
36094

### NOTICE

From the 1st March, 1921, our car hire fares will be:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5-seaters | up to | ½ hour | $2.00 |
| " | " | ¾ " | 3.00 |
| " | " | 1 " | 4.00 |
| 7-seaters or closed cars) | " | ½ " | 3.00 |
| | " | ¾ " | 4.00 |
| | " | 1 " | 5.00 |

Minimum fares
5-seaters .... $2.00
7 " .... 3.00

THE AUTO PALACE CO.
362 Avenue Joffre
36039. Telephone West 465

### Direction Generale des Travaux de la Ville de Pekin

Notice to Architects re a competition (with prize) for designs of buildings for a model residential center.

Peking, being the capital city of China with both foreign and Chinese residences, and as the area is so large, all municipal improvements must be built gradually. Therefore it is decided to take the site of the old Examination Hall, bounded on the North by Tsung Pu Hutung, and South by Swei-mo Hutung, covering an area of about 150 Mow, for the building of a model residential center for the residences of both foreigners and Chinese, the central portion of which shall be a public place for rest and amusement. The Main Hall will seat 2,500 people with large restaurant, club rooms, and library. There will be also parks and tennis courts. The remaining portion of this property will be used for three classes of residential houses of two stories, all facing south, with a garden attached to each. All houses are connected with proper roads and provided with sewage connection, and water supply for modern bath rooms. It is hoped that all architects will submit drawings and designs for this improvement. Prizes are provided for the successful architects. An outline of the conditions is as follows:

PRIZES: 1st $2,000
2nd $1,000
3rd $500

The architect who is awarded the 1st prize shall also be chosen as the architect for the principal building of the central part.

TIME LIMIT.—Instructions to competitors will be given out between the date of advertisement and March 15th by the 3rd Department of the Direction Generale, daily from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. A registration fee of $5 will be charged. Name, address, education, experience, and present occupation of the competitor will be required.

AWARDS ANNOUNCED.—Competitors must send in all drawings, etc. for inspection before June 16th. The awards will be announced on July 10th.
36038

Not a Single
CROSS WORD
in a
CASE
SANDY MACDONALD
(Sandy Mac)
is the best
SCOTCH WHISKY
At All Storekeepers

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.
Sole Agents

### S.S. "ALLOWAY" from New York

Notice to Consignees

Examination of ship damaged cargo ex the above steamer will be held at the China Merchants Central Wharf on Saturday, March 5th, at 9 a.m., when Messrs. Eisler and Reeves, Marine Surveyors, will be in attendance.

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.
THE ADMIRAL LINE
36011

### NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Title Deed of F. C. Lot No. 1120 has been declared to be lost and that application will be made at the Consulat General de France (French Consulate) for the cancellation of the said Title Deed and the issue of a new one in lieu thereof, at the expiration of two and one half months from this date.

Dated the 4th day of March, 1921.
FESSENDEN & HOLCOMB.
Attorneys.
36085

### NOTICE

The undersigned has opened an office for the practice of law at 2 Canton Road.

FLORA ROSEMBERG,
BARRISTER AT LAW.
36088

### MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT BANK

MARCH
DEPOSITS

CARRYING interest at 7% per annum, will be received at the Finance Department of the Council, Administration Building, 2nd Floor (Entrance Hankow and Honan Road corner)

from
Tuesday, March 1
to
Saturday, March 5
(Both days inclusive)
35999

### The Anglo-Dutch (Java) Plantations, Limited

(Incorporated in Hongkong).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eleventh Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at No. 103 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of March, 1921, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Book and Share Register of the Company will be closed from 15th March to 22nd March, 1921, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.
Secretaries & Managers.
Shanghai, 2nd March, 1921.
36057

Notice is hereby given that Mr. Meyer I. Greenstone has no connection with this Association.

Our offices are removed to 51 Szechuen Road.

Shantung Products Export Association
35960

### NOTICE

STEAMERS OPENED FOR CHARTER

Fitted with modern equipments and 1st Class Passengers accommodation

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| "Hwah Jah" | 8160 D/W | "Hwah Yih" | 7360 D/W |
| "Hwah Wu" | 7000 D/W | "Hwah Ting" | 6380 D/W |
| "Hwah Ping" | 4087 D/W | | |

For further particulars please apply to the undersigned.

Shanghai, March 2nd, 1921.
YU FONG STEAMSHIP CO.,
12 Ezra Road.
36093

AUTOMATIC
TIME STAMPS

with 8-worded cylinders

"Received"
"Answered"
"Despatched"
"Approved"
"Out"
"In"
"Cancelled"
"Paid"

Model 7 with lock bottom

Model 8 with lock bottom and 8-day time piece

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE Co.
22 Nanking Road, Shanghai
Cable "Mackbauck" — Phone C. 4778

STEWART VACUUM GASOLINE SYSTEM

Over the roughest roads it insures an absolutely positive gasoline feed. It is self-contained, simple in construction; nothing to get out of order, nothing that needs attention.

Distributors and Service Station for China of Stewart Products
The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

### PROFESSIONAL

PRACTICAL book-keeping, accounting and English, is taught by an experienced teacher. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 877, THE CHINA PRESS.
36111 M. 6

TWO YOUNG LADIES from Petrograd desire to give lessons in Russian. Address 888 East Hanbury Road from 3 to 6 p.m.
36108 M. 8

DANCING: Individual instruction only. New York's latest wonderful, snappy Fox-trots, "Jazz" One-steps, Waltzes. Connie Hendry, Astor House Hotel.
36084 M. 18

CONJURING: Be happy and learn conjuring. Guaranteed to be able to give performance in 2 lessons. Terms moderate. Apply LONG, The China Preserving Co., 1920 North Szechuen Road.
36114 M. 8

RUSSIAN gentleman desires to give Russian lessons in exchange for English. Apply to Box 892, THE CHINA PRESS.
36082 M. 6

FRENCH, German, and Russian languages given by lady teacher. Apply to Box 895, THE CHINA PRESS.
36089 M. 4

DANCING. Modern dances, fox trot, one-step, two-step, waltz, in five lessons; classical dances. Terms moderate. Apply Mr. Mishenko, 134 Haskell Road.
35764 M 6

DANCING Madam Kelvey, professional teacher of modern, character, classical, ballet and toe dancing. Terms moderate. Write for appointment, Madam Kelvey, Box 49, care Chinese Post Office.
35656 M. 15.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 16

### HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, from March 15th—July 31st, 1921, large detached brick house in French Concession. Centrally located, with 8 large rooms, furnished, three baths, and modern conveniences. Apply to Box 910, THE CHINA PRESS.
36116 M. 5

FOR RENT, furnished bungalow, International Concession, five minutes from Bubbling Well, containing reception hall, drawing-room, dining-room, two bedrooms, tiled baths, attic, pantry, tiled kitchen, separate servants' quarters, well laid-out garden, greenhouse, garage, and tennis lawn. Rent Tls. 250.00 per month. Available July 1st, 1921. Apply to Box 833, THE CHINA PRESS.
35952 M. 5.

### OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

TO LET, office suite of two large rooms, with all modern conveniences on Kinkiang Road, near Bund. Apply to Box 887, THE CHINA PRESS.
36077 M. 6

OFFICE to let of one or two large rooms, ground floor, at 51 Szechuen Road.
35988

FOR RENT, choice, light, airy office, 900 sq. ft., or three rooms 1,800 sq. ft. en suite, in new building, all modern conveniences, central district, immediate occupancy. Lease to May 31st, 1922. Apply to Box 517, THE CHINA PRESS.
35989

TO LET, large office space, ground floor, can be sub-divided into several offices, at 14 Canton Road. Apply to J. T. Hammond, 51 Szechuen Road.
35984

GODOWNS, part or whole, to let in central district. Apply to L. V. Lang, No. 8 French Bund.
35983

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 8

## Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must be prepaid. Replies must be called for.

2 Cents a Word. Minimum Charge 40 cents

### SITUATIONS WANTED

CAPABLE steno-typist is prepared to receive office work. Can be done at home during the day. Neat and accurate results guaranteed. ABSOLUTELY CONFIDENTIAL. Apply to Box 904, THE CHINA PRESS.
36104 M. 11

Young lady desires position as typist, or would take typing work at home; quick and accurate. Apply to Box 909, THE CHINA PRESS.
36113 M. 6

Graduate nurse from America will take cases. Will travel. Apply to Box 905, THE CHINA PRESS.
36110 M. 8

YOUNG lady, from Baltic province seeks post to children or housekeeper, or any suitable work, speaks Russian, German, and some English. Apply to Box 868, THE CHINA PRESS.
36052

Young lady, stenographer, seeks position in firm; willing to take moderate salary. Apply to Box 893, THE CHINA PRESS.
36083 M. 6.

Experienced office boy (Chinese) desires work. Can operate standard typewriters. Apply to Box 896, THE CHINA PRESS.
36090 M. 5

FOREIGNER seeks position, in or outport. Speaks Northern Chinese, engineer with railway experience and all kinds of repairing, also experienced in fluid motors. Moderate salary. Apply to Box 873, THE CHINA PRESS.
36056 M 5

WANTED by an American girl position as stenographer. Have had several years experience, having had charge of the accounting and stenographic departments of a well known firm in San Francisco. Can furnish local references regarding ability as to stenographic work, filing and general office routine. Apply to Box 871, THE CHINA PRESS.
36054 M 5

LADY Steno-typist desires extra work. Capable of taking down Engineering dictation. Manuscripts in French accepted. Apply to Box 878, THE CHINA PRESS.
36066 M 6

Junior clerk (Eurasian) seeks position; knows general office work, stenography, typing. Speaks Chinese thoroughly. Desires change. Salary $60. Apply to Box 844, THE CHINA PRESS.
36002 M. 8.

### APARTMENTS WANTED

Young man, American, desires small room, with board, in private family. French-town or western district preferred. Apply to Box 889, THE CHINA PRESS.
36079 M. 5

FURNISHED room with bathroom, without board. Centrally located, rent moderate. Apply to Box 876, THE CHINA PRESS.
36064

WANTED, two furnished small rooms with board. Apply to Box 864. THE CHINA PRESS.
36045 M 5

WANTED, apartment or flat with or without board, International or French settlements. Reply, stating particulars, to Box 856, THE CHINA PRESS.
36030 M. 8.

### SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted, an assistant interpreter by an old law firm; one who has good knowledge of English and can appear in the International Mixed Court. Please state your previous service. Apply to Box 900, THE CHINA PRESS.
36095 M. 10

WANTED immediately, Portuguese or Eurasian office assistant for American import house. One with knowledge of accounts and placing claims preferred. Reply to Box 861, THE CHINA PRESS.
36037 M. 8.

### APARTMENTS

**Connaught House**
8 Quinsan Garden
Board - Residence
Apply MRS. G. POLLOCK.

To let, with board, large well-furnished room and bath. Suitable for married couple or two bachelors. All modern conveniences, garage, and stabling. Apply to Box 907, THE CHINA PRESS.

ORIENTAL HOUSE
31 Boone Road
Two large front rooms, facing garden. Hot and cold water. Suitable for married couples or bachelors. Moderate prices. Table under the personal supervision of the American proprietress. Tel. North 1102.
35954

LARGE comfortable room, closed-in verandah and bathroom attached, with board. Apply 19 Nanzing Road.
36107 M. 11

TO LET, near Hongkew Park, one large double room, facing south, with verandah and bathroom attached. Full board. Bachelors only. Apply to Box 906, THE CHINA PRESS.
36112 M. 6

Furnished flat, 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, verandah, Tls. 100; also 2 furnished rooms. Apply to Box 902, THE CHINA PRESS.
36101 M. 5

Well-furnished room, with excellent board, to let at No. 103 Bubbling Well Road. Phone West 805 or call personally.
36105 M. 6

TO LET, Haskell Road, well-furnished attic flat, 2 rooms, geyser, bath, kitchen. Apply to Box 901, THE CHINA PRESS.
36100 M. 8

TO LET, on Bubbling Well Road, one nicely furnished front room, with board. Suitable for two persons. Apply to Box 853, THE CHINA PRESS.
36021

TO LET, large double-room (bathroom attached), suitable for young married couble or two bachelors. Well-furnished, with board, in central district. Apply to Box 888, THE CHINA PRESS.
36078 M. 9

TO LET, one room on Dixwell Road, without board. Apply to Box 884, THE CHINA PRESS.
36073 M. 6

TO LET, a flat two rooms, kitchen, gas and electric fittings, bathroom, verandah. 139 Range Road.
36089 M. 5

ONE furnished room with board, in private home. Apply No. 5 Carter Road or Telephone West 1850.
36047 M 5

ROOMS to let, also home-made clean cooking at reasonable price. Obtainable at 35 East Seward Road; trams Nos. 7, 8, 9 stop at door.
36026 M. 5.

TO LET, attractive flat, furnished in an up-to-date building near British Consulate, near The Bund. Please apply to Box 848, THE CHINA PRESS.
36010 M. 6.

HOUSEKEEPING apartment of two rooms or more, all modern improvements, steam heat, very best in city. Apply 51 Szechuen Road.
35987

WANTED, Ford touring car. Please give model, length of time in use, condition of car, etc., and lowest price for cash. Apply to Box 593, THE CHINA PRESS.
35992

WANTED to buy land for building several private houses, European section up to 30 mow, as a whole or in parts. Please give location, price, to Box 409, THE CHINA PRESS.
35986

### EXCHANGE AND MART

Wanted, immediately, five parties each with Taels 2,500, to help advertiser in very good business. Monthly profit of at least Taels 100 guaranteed to each. For particulars, write or call "X" c/o Harvey's Advertising Agency, 9 Ezra Road, Shanghai.
36119 M. 8

Wanted, several second-hand fast motor-boats (cruisers and runabouts), 20-30ft. long. Must be in good order. Only by letter; Mr. Insotnikoff, 55 Broadway Terrace.
36106 M. 12

WHITE Drill suitable for summer suits 36½ inches x 40 yards, price $28.00 per piece. Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld., No. 10 Nanking Road.
36007

NEEDLES, new RUSTLESS BETWEENS British sewing needles, just arrived, (sizes 0 to 12, price $3.00 per thousand). Sole Agents, Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld., No. 10 Nanking Road.
36121

WHITE CALICO, Landscape Chop, 34 inches by 40 yards. $14.00 per piece. Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld., 10 Nanking Road.
36121

SHEETING, best quality 98" bed sheeting (Three Fish brand) pieces 44 yards, price $2.50 per yard pieces only). Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld., No. 10 Nanking Road.
36121

LONGCLOTH, Horrockses' 36" longcloth No. 500, $25.00 per piece, 40 yards. Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld., No. 10 Nanking Road.
36121

MADAPOLAM, Tootal's Sealed Madapolam No. T.33 and No. T.22, price $8 per piece of 12 yards. Apply Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld., No. 10 Nanking Road.
36121

Wanted, a motor houseboat, must be over 40ft, six or eight bunks, 8 to 10 miles per hour, in perfect condition, reasonable price. Please state where the boat anchored. Apply to Box 903, THE CHINA PRESS.
36109 M. 8

FOR SALE, five-seater Essex Car, 1920 model, practically new, Tls. 2,000. Apply to Box 911, THE CHINA PRESS.
36120 M. 8

WANTED to buy, complete set of Encyclopoedia Britannica. Apply to Box 885, THE CHINA PRESS.
36075 M. 6

WANTED to purchase, second-hand motor-car in perfect condition. Apply to Hotel de France, Room 47.
36074 M. 6

HOUSES FOR SALE, Terrace of 3 houses in Eastern district. Apply to Messrs. Algar & Co., Ltd. 11 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Telephone Central 849.
36061 M 9

FOR SALE, Six cylinders, three seater car, open and closed body, wire wheels, four new tires, two used spares, driving by owner, perfect condition, reasonable price. Apply to Box 863, THE CHINA PRESS.
36044 M 6

FOR SALE, Victrolia from Moutrie, in perfect condition, and 200 valuable records. Apply to Box 874, THE CHINA PRESS.
36060 M 5

FOR SALE, Overland model 4 (1920,) five-seater, electric light, starter and horn, spare tyre, two sets white seat-covers, six months insurance. Run 1200 miles (owner driven). Tls. 1,900. Apply to Box 857, THE CHINA PRESS.
36031 M. 5.

FOR SALE, land with building, good for residence, rooms and court-yard complete. No. 101 Avenue Road. Apply to Tsan Hsin & Co., No. 5 Siking Road, Shanghai.
35935

FOR SALE "Selmer" Saxaphone. See Kelley, Carlton Cafe.
35939 M. 5.

# North China Hong List

The North China Desk Hong List for 1921, which is just been issued, is a somewhat larger volume than the one which preceded it, indicating Shanghai's growth in the twelvemonth. The hong list, a general and business directory for Shanghai and the northern river ports follows the lines of those published in former years.

A mass of miscellaneous information including a general index and an index to advertisers together with calendars and tables of holidays is given in the first pages. In the general hong list is given names and addresses of all firms, institutions, missions, consulates and the like with their Chinese characters.

In the trade directory is a list of Shanghai firms under the trade headings and following this is a new feature under the head of agencies. In this all agencies held by firms are listed. The street directory lists the streets of Shanghai in English and in Chinese, giving the names of the occupants of all foreign and many Chinese houses, offices and stores.

Following a list of railways is the residential directory, giving a complete list of foreign residents of Shanghai with names and addresses.

Other features of the volume are the Outport Hong List, Outport Who's Who, Outport Ladies List, Outport Missionaries, Missions Who's Who and a section devoted to general information.

MERCURY HONG LIST

THE CHINA PRESS has received the 1921 Hong List Desk Book and Blotting Pad of The Shanghai Mercury. In line with the expansion and development of Shanghai, the directory has grown considerably this year in size and information.

In addition the usual list of hongs in Shanghai in their alphabetical order together with all kinds of informations concerning them, there is a list of roads in the foreign settlements of Shanghai, Shanghai Who's Who, Masonic Lodges and Chapters, Street Directory, and other useful information.

## Paris's Wild Artists Are Becoming Tame

### This Year's Salon Fails To Startle And Lack Of Sales Spreads Gloom

Paris, Jan. 22.—Today the salon of independent artists opened its annual exhibition to the Paris public, and the whole artistic and critical world has spent the day within Grand Palais. Before the war this exhibition in which every picture submitted is hung, for there is no jury to decide and no restriction to control what is and what is not art, used to present many of the gestures of the nightmare. But a strange difference seems to have come over the minds and brushes of the cubists, neoclassicists and the others.

In certain rooms of the exhibition one gets the impression that the freak and experimental stage of all these schools is past. The wild men of before the war have not really altered their methods and their conception, but they have modified them, and they have educated their public so that from being wild men they have passed to a stage at which they begin to be called "masters." The Dadaists have, or course, come to help keep up the reputation of the independents for startling the visitors into wonder as to whether they are dreaming, but even their efforts have not the same frightening effect as had those of the earlier Cubists and Impressionists.

The general impression conveyed by the closely packed canvases is one of gayety and resolution, but to it there is another side. These new methods of painting seem by the number of exhibits to be the easy ones to learn. In all these rooms there is a strong family resemblance and it is only here and there that one finds real originality and imagination. And for this reason, perhaps, more than for any other there seems to be a rather marked disinclination of visitors to buy. The salon's success will have to be measured not by sales, and this saddening fact has produced among all the artists of Montparnasse and Montmartre a sentiment of astonishment, disquiet and melancholy such as they never felt in the days of the first experiment.

## Municipal Staff Changes

Changes in the Municipal Staff given in extracts from the order books for the week ending Saturday, February 26 are as follows:

Fire Department.—Probationary Supervising Fireman C. C. J. Whitehead is permitted to terminate his service on February 28.

Police Department.—The service of Sergeant H. Young is terminated with effect from February 16.

Constable S. Sawahata is discharged, invalided, from February 28.

Health Department. — Long leave is granted to Mrs. A. M. Corti, female attendant in the Mental Ward, from May 10.

Public Works Department.—Long leave is granted to clerk-of-works J. Eitter from May 1.

Educational Department.—Long leave is granted to Miss E. H. Mayhew, headmistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls, from March 26.

Secretariat.—Mr. J. W. Allen is appointed junior assistant on three months' probation from February 21.

Revenue Office.—Mr. G. Kliene is apbointed clerical assistant on three months' probation from February 18.

Long leave is granted to Collector F. George, from March 9.

## New Mammoth Cave Entered In Kentucky

### Great Natural Cathedral And Skeleton Of Aborigine Found In Galleries

Lexington, Jan. 20.—In underground galleries heretofore unvisited by white men a human skeleton has been discovered in Great Crystal Cave in Hart County, says a report from there today. The explorers also found a great natural cathedral which, it is said, will rival the wonders of Mammoth Cave.

An avenue, half a mile long and almost as level as a boulevard, was found. The dome of the natural structure rises 200 feet above the bed of the cave. The skeleton was unearthed on a terraced ledge above the floor of a gallery beneath a pile of drift. The discoverer was Floyd Collins, on whose farm the cave is situated. The skeleton was left where it was found and Dr. E. D. Turner of Cave City was called to examine it. He pronounced it that of an aborigine and perhaps of a race that preceded the Indians in Kentucky.

Many miles of smaller avenues which may disclose other wonders have yet to be traversed. The cave was discovered when Lee Collins, a brother of Floyd Collins, noticed the breathing of a sink hole on his place. At times the air rushed out of the hole with a singing sound. With dynamite the opening was made large enough for a man to descend with a ladder. The first explorer thought he had found unexplored recesses of Mammoth Cave.

The cave is about eleven miles from Cave City and is near Green River. It is nine miles from the main entrance of Mammoth Cave but is a separate cavern.

## Cotton

Messrs. J. Spunt and Company write as follows in their cotton market report of today.

China Cotton:—Very little business transpired during the week under review although prices ruled lower by $1.00 as against that of the previous period with a weakish tendency at the close. The cause of such weakness in our market is attributable to the influence brought to bear by the gradual declines being registered in both Mid-Americans and Indians as well as to the recent heavy arrivals of consignments from India imported at more favorable exchange than those available at current rates and which as referred to in our previous report would as a natural sequence adversely affect the local market.

In addition to the various depressing factors detailed as above our Yarn Market has also of late shown some relaxation which at this time accentuates the situation in the local staple.

Under the circumstances Spinners appear to have adopted a waiting policy and it is as yet difficult to determine as to whether or not such an attitude will prove in the end profitable as prices are likely to improve according to the extent the farmers may decide to decrease their new season crop operations and which is being seriously contemplated in the cotton belt of the world. Tone of the Market, Weak.

## Singapore Rubber Auction

Singapore, Feb. 16.—Following were the prices realised at our auction this week:

| | Singapore per lb. Cents. |
|---|---|
| SHEET | |
| Singapore Standard | |
| Ribbed ..... | Nil |
| Off Quality Ribbed ... | 35½/21½ |
| Smoked Fine Plain ... | Nil |
| Smoked Good Plain .. | Nil |
| Unsmoked Fine Ribbed | Nil |
| Unsmoked Good Ribbed | Nil |
| Unsmoked Fine Plain . | Nil |
| Unsmoked Good Plain . | Nil |
| Cupwashing ..... | Nil |
| CREPE | |
| Singapore Standard | |
| First Latex ..... | Nil |
| Off Color Latex ..... | 37/23½ |
| Fine Brown ..... | 26½/21 |
| Good Brown ..... | 21½/15½ |
| Good Dark ..... | 17/14 |
| Barky ..... | 15½/13 |
| SCRAP | |
| Virgin and Pressed ... | Nil |
| Loose ..... | Nil |

Catalogued for sale 1,304,958 lbs. (about 582 tons).

Sold 816,215 lbs. (about 364 tons).

In spite of a further advance in the London quotations the local market has remained rather dull owing to rumors of new failures. The bidding at today's auction was very slow, and although the quantity on offer was small, only about 2-3 thereof changed hands. Prices generally show a decline on the week.

Standard Ribbed Smoked Sheet was very difficult of sale, as sellers were unwilling to meet buyers' offers and all lots were withdrawn with the exception of two lots which sold for 36 cents.

Of Standard 1st Latex only two lots were catalogued, which fetched 39 cents.

Off Quality Sheet and Off Color Latex found ready buyers at prices round about last week's level.

Brown, Dark and Barky Crepes sold to an interested market, but prices generally declined slightly.

Meyer and Measor.

## Hongkong Share Market

Messrs. Moxon and Taylor write as follows in their weekly share report dated Hongkong, February 22.

Owing to Race Week our market is closed from Wednesday to Saturday inclusive.

Our market generally has been fairly active for the few days we have been open.


THE HIGHEST CHOICE

For Family and Tailor's use we carry stock for immediate delivery.

*Sales Department*

LIENGYI MERCANTILE CO.,
Cor. Szechuen & Soochow Rds.
Phone Central 839.

Don't Jump at the Lowest Bid

YOU will not get the cheapest job just by giving the work to the lowest bidder—give it to the best, most responsible painter, even at a little higher price. And be sure to specify a high grade, standard paint like

Patton's Sun-Proof Paint

—a pure linseed oil paint scientifically balanced with the right pigments. It will give you years of extra wear and perfect protection to your building.

Put your paint needs up to us.

Phone, C. 1958
Fearon, Daniel & Co., Inc.
15-B, Kiangse Rd.


# BUSINESS AND OFFICIAL NOTICES

(Continued from Page 9)

## The Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company will be held at 3A, Peking Road, Shanghai on Monday the 21st day of March, 1921, at 10.15 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing as extraordinary resolutions, the resolutions following, viz:—

### RESOLUTIONS

Conditionally upon the passing and confirming of similar extraordinary resolutions by the shareholders of the Kung Yik Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, and the Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill, Limited.

1.—That it is expedient to effect an Amalgamation of this Company with the Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill, Limited, and with the Kung Yik Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, and that with a view thereto this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Frederick Newman Matthews, Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and Eric Munro Ross, Chartered Accountant both of 3D, Peking Road, Shanghai, be and they are hereby appointed joint and several liquidators for the purpose of such winding up and that each of them, the said Frederick Newman Matthews and Eric Munro Ross, acting singly and without the other of them be and he is hereby authorised to exercise every power given to a liquidator in a voluntary winding up.

2.—That the said liquidators be and they are hereby authorised to consent to the registration of a New Company to be named "Ewo Cotton Mills, Limited," with a Memorandum and Articles of Association which have been already prepared with the privity and approval of the Consulting Committee of this Company.

3.—That the draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its liquidators of the one part and Ewo Cotton Mills, Limited, of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved, and that the said liquidators be and they are hereby authorised pursuant to Section 185 of the Companies Ordinance 1911 of Hongkong to enter into an Agreement with such New Company (when incorporated) in the terms of the said draft and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as they think expedient.

Should the above resolutions be passed by the requisite majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a further Extraordinary General Meeting which will be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1921, at the same time and place for the purpose of considering and if thought fit confirming such resolutions as special resolutions accordingly.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 21st March to the 5th April, 1921 both days inclusive.

Dated Shanghai, 1st day of March, 1921.

By Order,
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
*General Managers,*
EWO COTTON SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LTD.

## The Kung Yik Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company will be held at 3A, Peking Road, Shanghai on Monday the 21st day of March, 1921, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing as extraordinary resolutions, the resolutions following, viz:—

### RESOLUTIONS

Conditionally upon the passing and confirming of similar extraordinary resolutions by the shareholders of the Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, and the Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill, Limited.

1.—That it is expedient to effect an Amalgamation of this Company with the Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill, Limited, and with the Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company Limited, and that with a view thereto this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Frederick Newman Matthews, Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and Eric Munro Ross, Chartered Accountant both of 3D, Peking Road, Shanghai, be and they are hereby appointed joint and several liquidators for the purpose of such winding up and that each of them, the said Frederick Newman Matthews and Eric Munro Ross, acting singly and without the other of them be and he is hereby authorised to exercise every power given to a liquidator in a voluntary winding up.

2.—That the said liquidators be and they are hereby authorised to consent to the registration of a New Company to be named "Ewo Cotton Mills, Limited," with a Memorandum and Articles of Association which have been already prepared with the privity and approval of the Consulting Committee of this Company.

3.—That the draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its liquidators of the one part and Ewo Cotton Mills, Limited, of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved, and that the said liquidators be and they are hereby authorised pursuant to Section 185 of the Companies Ordinance 1911 of Hongkong to enter into an Agreement with such New Company (when incorporated) in the terms of the said draft and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as they think expedient.

Should the above resolutions be passed by the requisite majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a further Extraordinary General Meeting which will be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1921, at the same time and place for the purpose of considering and if thought fit confirming such resolutions as special resolutions accordingly.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 21st March to the 5th April, 1921 both days inclusive.

Dated Shanghai, 1st day of March, 1921.

By Order,
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
*General Managers,*
KUNG YIK COTTON SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LTD.

## The Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill, Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company will be held at 3A, Peking Road, Shanghai on Monday the 21st day of March, 1921, at 11.45 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing as extraordinary resolutions, the resolutions following, viz:—

### RESOLUTIONS

Conditionally upon the passing and confirming of similar extraordinary resolutions by the shareholders of the Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, and the Kung Yik Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company Limited.

1.—That it is expedient to effect an Amalgamation of this Co. with the Kung Yih Cotton Spinning & Wearing Co., Ltd., and with the Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company Limited, and that with a view thereto this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Frederick Newman Matthews, Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and Eric Munro Ross, Chartered Accountant both of 3D, Peking Road, Shanghai, be and they are hereby appointed liquidators for the purpose of such winding up and that each of them the said Frederick Newman Matthews and Eric Munro Ross, acting singly and without the other of them be and he is hereby authorised to exercise every power given to a liquidator in a voluntary winding up.

2.—That the said liquidators be and they are hereby authorised to consent to the registration of a New Company to be named "Ewo Cotton Mills, Limited," with a Memorandum and Articles of Association which have been already prepared with the privity and approval of the Consulting Committee of this Company.

3.—That the draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its liquidators of the one part and Ewo Cotton Mills, Limited, of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved, and that the said liquidators be and they are hereby authorised pursuant to Section 185 of the Companies Ordinance 1911 of Hongkong to enter into an Agreement with such New Company (when incorporated) in the terms of the said draft and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as they think expedient.

Should the above resolutions be passed by the requisite majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a further Extraordinary General Meeting which will be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1921, at the same time and place for the purpose of considering and if thought fit confirming such resolutions as special resolutions accordingly.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 21st March to the 5th April, 1921 both days inclusive.

Dated Shanghai, 1st day of March, 1921.

By Order,
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
*General Managers,*
YANGTSZEPOO COTTON MILL CO., LTD.
36027.

## NOTICE

The Robert Dollar Company will not be responsible for any debts incurred by any member of the crew of the s.s. "Esther Dollar."

35990


ELECTRIC CABINET
TURKISH BATH
And Massage Establishment

Experienced men and women attendants "Keep open till midnight." Cor. Nanking and Szechuen Roads:
PROF. I. K. SITO.
above Oriental American Bank.
Tel. 2768.


## Saint Patrick's Society of Shanghai

The Annual General Meeting of Members will be held in the Palace Hotel at 6 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, 9th March, 1921. All Irishmen are cordially invited to be present.

L. P. O'DRISCOLL,
Hon. Secretary.
Shanghai, 28th February, 1921.
36009

## Shanghai Paper Hunt Club Races

By kind permission of the Stewards of the Race Club, the Shanghai Paper Hun Club's Races will be held on the Shanghai Race Course on Saturday, 5th March, 1921 (weather permitting).

The First Saddling Bell will be rung at 1.15 p.m. sharp.

Tickets of Admission have been sent to Members of the Paper Hunt Club.

Members of the Shanghai Race Club and their wives and daughters can gain admission to the Enclosure on production of their Members (Race Club) Badges, at the Members' Entrance Bubbling Well Road.

The Public can obtain admission to the Public Enclosure at the Public Entrance No. 14 Mohawk Road.

ADMISSION: $1.00 each.

By Order of the Stewards,
R. H. NEWMAN,
Secretary.

## The International Recreation Club

### KIANGWAN RACES

74th MEETING
12th March, 1921.
(Saturday)

First Saddling Bell at 1.00 p.m. Sharp.

ATTENTION TO MEMBERS.

ENTRIES for all events close at 7 p.m. on Monday, 7th March, 1921, at the Club-House, No. 126, Bubbling Well Road.

Entry forms may by obtained upon application to the undersigned.

By order,
Y. S. DAY,
Secretary.
36058

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL

On or after the 28th February, 1921, our offices will be removed to 47-49 Avenue Edward VII.

The San Peh S. N. Co., Ltd.
Agents: Hoong On S. N. Co., Ltd.,
Hoong Shin Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.
35956


BEAUTY

Mme. Helen Wentworth

Beauty Specialist, permanently removes lines, moles, freckles, scars, acne and all facial blemishes by removing the old skin; guarantees a clear youthful complexion, Massaging and Manicuring. Phone, W. 374, 80 Bubbling Well Road.

35074



FOR GROWING CHILDREN

THE "ALLENBURYS" MILK-COCOA is a beverage of inestimable value to delicate and growing children. Let them have a cup before retiring to rest, when it is found to promote refreshing sleep.

Sample on request

Allenbury & Hanburys, Ltd., Shanghai.

35445


## PROPOSALS FOR FRESH FROZEN BEEF & MUTTON.

Office of Department Quartermaster, Philippine Department, Manila, P. I. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 o'clock A.M., May 10, 1921; and then opened, for furnishing 8,000,000 pounds of Beef and 60,000 pounds of Mutton. Further information on application.

35966


Dr. V. M. HAIMOVITCH, Oph. D.

Specialist in Eye Diseases
Glasses Prescribed and Fitted Scientifically,
Hours 10 to 12 and 2 to 5 p.m.

SHING HWA OPTICAL CO.
P.471 Nanking Rd., Tel. C. 5719


## NOTICE

Owing to the exciting rate of exchange going up nowadays, we were forced to pay high cost for goods ordered and Money become tight. On and after 1st March, customers are hereby earnestly requested to pay cash only.

CHINESE TAILORS GUILD.
35958

## The Shanghai Hotels, Limited

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Shanghai Hotels, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 14 Kiukiang Road, on Friday, the 11th March, 1921, at 4.00 p.m., when the Report and accounts for the 12 months ended 31st December, 1920, will be presented.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 5th March to the 11th March, 1921, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. BURROWS,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 28th February, 1921.
35967


THE ORIENTAL HOSPITAL

Surgical and Venereal Diseases; injection of vaccines, serums, 1914 (606), test of blood, and impotency. The treatments of X Ray and Diathermy.
(Can speak English well)
Studied medicine in Japan, America, and Europe,
Dr. Ky. Watanabe, M.A; M.D.
21 HAINING ROAD
(fifth house from North Szechuen Road), Shanghai.
Tel. North 2279.



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'Phone C. 2930
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DINNER $1.00
also Meals a la Carte.

Cakes of all kinds made to order.

GENUINE BRAZIL COFFEE
Tins 75 cts. lb.,


## The Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of shareholders will be held at the Company's Offices, No. 2 Jinkee Road, on Wednesday, the 16th day of March, 1921, at 11.30 a.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 8th to the 16th day of March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
Gibb, Livingston & Co., Ltd.
Agents.
Shanghai, March 1, 1921.
35968


DR. R. HOLPER, M.D.
(Bordeaux University, France)

Specialist in Urinary, Skin and Internal Diseases. No. 15 Nanking Road. Office hours: 11 to 1 and 4 to 6. Tel. C. No. 736.

34829

DR. F. FRANEK, M.D.
Specialist in Urinary Skin and Internal Diseases
(Latest European methods of treatment)
21, Nanking Road
Consulting hours 11-1, 4-6
Tel. C. 851
34960

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Specialist in the treatment of Venereal Diseases and Piles.
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Tel. N. 2361
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Women's Diseases
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X-Ray and diathermy
Examination with Urotroscope
Skin Diseases
Massage Treatment

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 20 Nanking Road
3rd Floor.

# Build an "Automobungalow" and Save Rent

## *How Thrifty, Resourceful People, Weary of Sky-Rocketing Rents, Are Building Their Homes on Wheels---Comfortable, Practical Abodes That Can Be Parked in Inviting Spots Where No Landlord Can Bother Them*

Comfortable Interior of One of the More Sumptuous Automobungalows.

An Auto House as it looks on the Road, When the Top Story Is Closed on Both Sides.

No more landlords,
No more rent,
From leases we're
in-de-pen-dent!

*—From the Song of the Automobungaloafers.*

THE high cost of living is about to be dealt a blow by the low cost of filvving. From all over the country come reports of resourceful people who, wearied of constantly increasing rents and greedy landlords, are building automobungalows—cosy, attractive little homes on wheels, which they can occupy with much contentment, comfort and peace of mind.

Having completed one of these novel and practical abodes, the owner can instal his Lares and Penates, along with his dining-room table and kitchen sink, and ride out into the open, where the only overhead is the sky. He should worry. For a moderate sum he has built a dwelling as inviting and no less cramped than his noisy city quarters, and from then on he is free from landlords. It is his declaration of independence from the rule and domination of these unprincipled men who have speculated and gambled in apartments and homes until the rents for same have swelled to figures entirely unreasonable and unjustified.

The first essential of a home, obviously, is comfort, and many might raise the point that all the comforts of home might not be available in a house on wheels. That doubt is dispelled by the results that have been accomplished by these automobungalow architects.

Take the case of a man in Staten Island, for instance. He was occupying a little house there with his wife. One day the landlord raised his rent fifty per cent. He couldn't find another place to live, so he had to stand the gouge. A few months after that another fifty per cent increase was inflicted. And again he had to submit or move his bed into the park. But when a third increase came he made up his mind that he wouldn't be imposed on any more.

"What are you going to do?" asked his wife. "You know we can't afford to buy or to build."

"We can afford to buy a little lumber and build a house on wheels and drive away from here," replied the resourceful husband, who had been doing a lot of thinking.

At first the wife was incredulous, but it didn't take the man, who was considerable of a mechanic, long to outline his plans so clearly as to convince her that the scheme was not only practical but mighty inviting. She was delighted, because the house needed papering and the floors needed to be done and the landlord wouldn't listen to her plea, and she was sick of the place.

So he went at it. In a comparatively short time he had finished an attractive bungalow containing a living room, bath and kitchen. When it had been completed and placed on the wheels he said to his wife: "What more do you want?" To which she quickly replied, "Nothing." They then took sufficient furniture and furnishings to make the new home comfortable, stored the rest, and with what they were saving in rent took a trip to Florida. Since their return they have been living in the automobungalow in absolute comfort, and are sorry for the unfortunates now occupying their old home.

This scheme of a house on wheels is proving popular all over the country. Down in Maryland Charles A. Hyde, a Washington County farmer, had one built by a local automobile works and is making a two-year trip about the continent. The house that Hyde built is an elaborate one, perhaps the most complete on record.

The automobile is completely equipped with office and home furniture. There are two separate heating and cooking systems, miniature electric light plant, cellar space and air pump in the car, which is thirty feet from tip of the bumper to the end of the observation platform. A telephone, to be attached at any point along the road; phonograph, adding machine and typewriter will be carried.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyde and two of their children and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frush will make the trip.

Hyde was for fifty years a farmer and recently sold his home. His automobile house cost $16,000. It comprises a toilet, wash bowl, oil stove, ice box, kitchen cabinet, folding diningroom table and all the comforts of home.

In most of these unique little portable dwellings the living quarters and the motive power are under the same roof, but many build the house on a separate set of wheels and then tow the house about the country, as a houseboat is towed from one place to another. The construction of simply the house is not nearly as expensive as building a whole elaborate automobile dwelling, so that many owners of automobiles are building portable bungalows, without any mechanical equipment, and using their automobiles for motive power to tow their home hither and thither. In this way room is saved in the bungalow and the odor of gasoline eliminated from the living quarters.

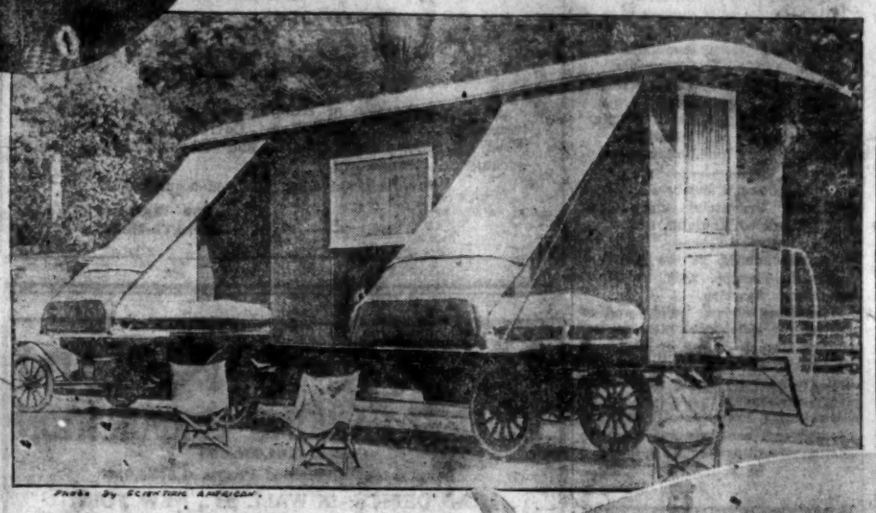


Photo By SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

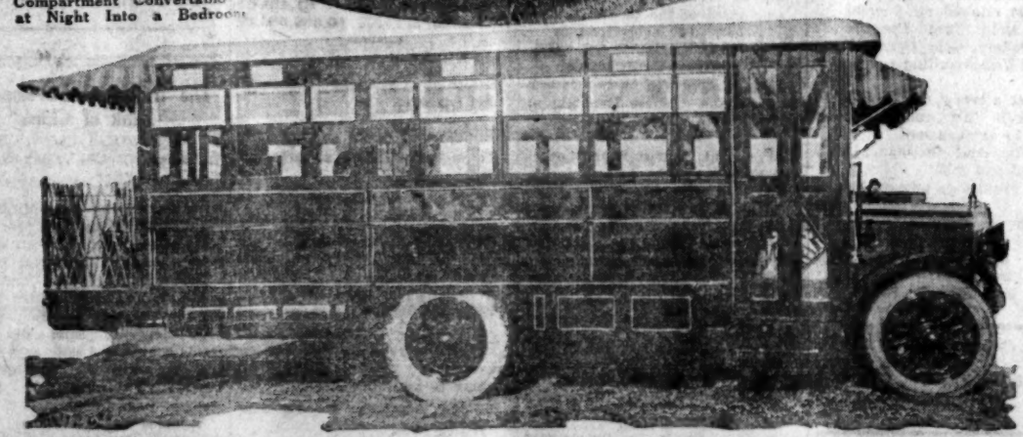
An Automobungalow Opened Up Ready for Campaign. It Offers All the Comforts of Home and Is Really an $1,800 Bungalow on Wheels.

Photo By SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

An Automobungalow Closed and Ready to Proceed Upon the Highway.

A Home on Wheels, with All the Comforts Such as Elctric Lights, Heat, and Plumbing System. A One-Room Compartment Convertable at Night Into a Bedroom.

Photo INTERNATIONAL.



**A $16,000 House on Wheels, Owned by Charles A. Hyde, of Hagerstown, Md. It Will Carry Six People on Long Trip. It Is 30 Feet Long, Carries 80 Gallons of Gas and Hot and Cold Water Tank. It Has 22 Lights Operated by Separate Motor, Toilet, Wash-Bowl Oil Stove, Ice Box, Kitchen Cabinet, Folding Dining Room Table, Talking Machine, Typewriter, Morris Chair, Card Table, Electric Call Bells and Air Mattress.**

For purposes of real and sufficient comfort these automobungalows need not be elaborate or expensive affairs, as has been proven by many builders. The one shown in this page with the beds let down for open-air sleeping costs only $1,800. Imagine a home warm and comfortable that you can move easily at will to any point for such a sum as that. No rent, no taxes, no assessments and a life in the open, conducive to health and happiness. Of course, this house does not offer the extreme comforts and conveniences of some, but what do you expect for $1,800?

In an automobungalow there are living and sleeping quarters for half a dozen people. And what a variety of living it offers. It can be driven to some quiet, although not isolated spot along the shore, where the family can enjoy the salt breezes, bathing, fishing, etc. Then when the roar of the high sea or the lapping of the quiet waves on the sand becomes monotonous, or some of the family feel like having a change, the man of the house simply steps on the gas and they're off to the country, near some little lake, or hidden away in the mountains. No tiresome packing up, no railroad tickets to buy, no train to catch, no tiresome, dirty ride in the cars, no worry about the sort of bed and board they're going to find when they get there. If the family decides on making a change of location they simply crank up the machine and are off with no more ado than if they were going in a limousine to ride around the block.

The fittings and arrangement of some of these automobungalows leaves nothing to be desired for comfort. Carefully built they are sufficient for protection against the bitterest Winter storm and, of course, are fully ventilated for the warm Summer. They have their own lighting system, heating apparatus and while there is hardly room for dancing within the Victrola can be turned on and a merry fox trot indulged in on the lawn outside.

Thus have ingenious minds devised a way of actually and practically cutting down the cost of living. Hundreds of these automobungalows have been and are being built, throwing that many apartments and houses on the market, thus increasing the supply of living quarters.

Some doubting Thomases might raise the objection that this sort of an abode might be all right for Summer, but that for Winter and the rigors of a season of storm and cold the idea would not be practical. That, of course, depends on the way the automobungalow is built.

If it is cheaply put together of light materials like some Summer bungalows used solely for warm weather camping, it naturally would not afford sufficient protection for Winter occupancy. But the majority of people who are availing themselves of this opportunity of evading rent paying are making their automobungalows "all year" houses. Otherwise they would not be accomplishing their purpose of cutting out the rent bills.

They are building their automobungalows carefully of strong materials so that they are as impervious to the cold as any frame dwelling. They then have a practical home which provides all the necessary comforts. In fact, the owner of one of these abodes is far better off than many who have had to resort to their Summer camps, hundreds of which are located within commuting distances of cities.

These camps, not intended for Winter occupancy, have been used the last Winter or two by owners who were driven out of their city homes by sky-rocketing rents. They have been weatherstripped and rienforced as much as possible but even then they do not offer the desired protection against the chill of the northwest wind. Then again these camps are not always conveniently situated for Winter use. The often set back from the roadway up among some trees or down a hill near some river or pond where snow drifts are apt to make them well nigh inaccessible. The automobungalow, however, can be drawn up anywhere near the roadway at a place easy to get at and tiresome shovelling of snow reduced to a minimum.

Life in the suburbs or country is none too pleasant in the Winter anyway. The trees are bare and the general aspect of things more or less uninviting, all of which leads a tone of monotony to the scheme of things. But with your automobungalow you can get a bit of variety. If the weather happens to be clear and warm you can drive your house up onto some elevation and enjoy a change of scene for a few days, and then when storms and cold threaten you can drive back to your more protected nook while the bad weather lasts. In a most pleasant Winter, this way you can spend a season of the year that is none too pleasant at its best.

Meanwhile you are in a house that is easy and cheap to heat, no furnace fire to bother with, no freezing pipes, no service to find fault with, no janitor, hallboys, elevator boys or any of the other encumbrances of apartment house life. This includes no rent and no tips.

The automobungalow appeals to a great many people as being preferable to the houseboat. Of course, if one is not particularly fond of the water the automobungalow would be his choice. Even if he does prefer the shore to the country the automobungalow would please him, because he could run it down to the shore and enjoy his favorite environment. On a houseboat you are more or less confined, although a great many people enjoy its thorough isolation.

But the automobungalow, like the houseboat, can be toted about wherever the owner wishes to go and whenever the wanderlust comes on him. It can be parked in places more accessible to transit facilities than a houseboat, as a general rule, and that is a big factor to a commuter. Then, too, the houseboat is practical only in the warm months.

There is every reason to believe that the automobungalow has really come to stay, and before long it will be a not uncommon sight to pass them quite frequently on the road. Like any new departure, it at first will strike many as being a bit radical and impractical, but its practicability and desirability have already been demonstrated, and now that the fad has started there is no telling where it will stop.

It has so many attractive features that it is safe to say that the bungalow on wheels will grow to be a quite common thing. There was a time, you remember, when most people believed the automobile itself would never be practical and would never supplant the horse.

It is only a short step to build on a chassis an overstructure sufficient to house a small family in comfort. It requires no more power or strength than a big moving van.

Just at present there are hundreds of automobile parties heading south to Florida and adjoining States, camping at night by the roadside. A Vermont man was making the trip and hit on what he believed was a novel idea—namely, to carry along a full camping outfit, so that when night came they could set up quarters under the stars wherever they might feel like drawing up, rather than be obliged to make a definite destination where there was a desirable hotel.

To his amazement he found that there were hundreds of others doing exactly the same thing. Whenever he would stop to camp for the night he would find ten or a dozen others setting up their camps, and soon were joined by more. These were not automobungalow parties, but were people traveling in their open cars and then going to the trouble of setting up their camps.

One reason why so many are traveling over the road in their cars is because of the exorbitant railroad rates. If these rates are maintained the automobile will be used more and more for long trips, and carrying this economy to its logical conclusion the travelers choose to camp rather than submit to excessive hotel rates.

Then, of course, the next logical move is to travel in an automobungalow rather than go to the trouble and effort each night to set up camp.

Not only does the automobungalow offer great advantages when night comes—such as eliminating setting up camp and proper protection against storms—but at all meal times it offers its conveniences. No stopping at a hotel or roadhouse, or having to wait two or three hours after mealtime until a hotel or roadhouse comes into view. When the family announces that they are hungry the automobungalow can draw up forthwith and the meal prepared and enjoyed.

The one thing that most city dwellers would like to get rid of is "service." That is waiters, elevator men, hallboys, coat room boys, head waiters, doormen and the like. With an automobungalow the family is freed from all dependence on this outfit.

As a matter of fact, the money a man could save in rent, tips, car fares, etc., would ere long pay for the construction of a first-class automobungalow. And in these days, when not only are rents abnormal, but apartments well nigh unavailable at any price for lots of people, the automobungalow offers a practical and inviting solution of their dire problem. That is the old slogan amended: "Own your own home"—but put it on wheels.

It so happens that the present Winter season so far has been particularly favorable for automobungalow life. Ordinarily by this time Winter weather has set in, with its snow and bitter winds, but as this is written the unemployed are crowding the benches in the park, and crocuses are budding in suburban gardens. Many weather sharps opine that this mild weather will continue through the so-called Winter months, and consequently life in the open will be very inviting. Many who put their cars in dead storage, anticipating Winter weather, are taking them out again. It is good automobungalow weather.

# Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

## Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital ..... £2,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... £2,500,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... £5,000,000

*Head Office:*
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

*Court of Directors:*
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
Sir William Henry Neville Goschen, K.B.E.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
Sir John Newall Jordan, P.C.K.C.I.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G.
W. Peat Mitchell, Esq.
James Maxwell Grant Prophit, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

*Bankers:*
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster and Parrs Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

*Agencies and Branches:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aber Star (Kedah) | Hongkong | Puket |
| Amritsar | Ilo-ilo | Rangoon |
| Bangkok | Ipoh | Saigon |
| Batavia | Karachi | Seremban |
| Bombay | Klang | Shanghai |
| Calcutta | Kobe | Singapore |
| Canton | Kuala-Lumpur | Sourabaya |
| Colombo | Madras | Tientsin |
| Cebu | (F. M. S.) | Tavoy |
| Delhi | Manila | (Lower Burma) |
| Cawnpore | Medan | Taiping |
| Haiphong | Peking | New York |
| Hankow | Penang | Yokohama |

*Shanghai Branch:* 13 The Bund

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

C. J. SCOTT.
Manager.

## Banque De L'Indo-Chine

Francs.
Subscribed Capital . 72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital ... 68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund (1/8/20) ... 69,500,000.00

*Head Office:*
15 bis, Rue Laffite, Paris.

*Branches and Agencies*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Saigon | Pnom-Penh | Battambang |
| Haiphong | Hahoi | Tourane |
| Peking | Hankow | Tientsin |
| Hongkong | Canton | Mengtse |
| Singapore | Pondichery | Bangkok |
| Papeete | Shanghai | Noumea |
| | Djibouti | |

*London Bankers:*
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris—Credit Lyonnais.

The Shanghai Agency undertakes all Banking and Exchange operations; grants credits on goods and approved securities; opens current and fixed deposit accounts according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

## The Exchange Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knabes."

Capital ..... Yen 10,000,000

Head office ..... Peking
Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a specialty. We issue Demand Drafts, T/T, Letters of Credit, Buying and Selling Specie etc., etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtau, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Chefoo.

Y. TSENG.
Manager.

## Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital ..... $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling ..... £1,500,000
Silver ..... $23,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
*Court of Directors:*
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, Chairman.
A. H. Compton, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. M. Dodwell, Esq.
G. T. M. Odkins, Esq.
A. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak,
Hon. Mr. J. Johnstone.
A. O. Lang, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
*Chief Manager.*
Hongkong—A. G. Stephen.

*Branches and Agencies:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amoy | Ipoh | Penang |
| Bankok | Johore | Rangoon |
| Batavia | Kobe | Saigon |
| Bombay | Kuala Lumpur | S. Francisco |
| Calcutta | London | Shanghai |
| Canton | Lyons | Singapore |
| Colombo | Malacca | Sourabaya |
| Foochow | Manila | Tientsin |
| Hankow | Nagasaki | Tsingtao |
| Harbin | New York | Vladivostock |
| Iloilo | Peking | Yokohama |

*London Bankers:*
London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.

*Shanghai Branch:* 12, The Bund
*Sub-Agency:* 9 Broadway

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa China, Japan and America.

G. H. STITT,
Actg. Manager.

## Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid) . 55,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... 26,960,000
Capital Contributed by Kup. Chinese Government ..... Tls. 5,500,000
Reserve Fund ..... 1,750,000

*Head Office:*
Paris, 9 Rue Boudreau.
*London Office:*
64 Old Broad Steet, E. C. 2.

*Bankers:*
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Milan: Credito Italiano.
Rome: Banco di Roma.
New York: The Irving National Bank.

FAR EASTERN BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay | Harbin | Peking |
| Chanchun | Hankow | Shanghai |
| (Kwan-chendze) | Harbin | Tientsin |
| | Hongkong | Vladivostock |
| Chefoo | Manchouli | Yokohama |
| Dairen (Dalny) | Newchwang | Kobe |
| | Urumtchi | |

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, and Dollars. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
S. JASTRZEMBSKI.
Managers for Branches in Asia

## Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Societe Anonyme
Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
(THE BELGIAN BANK)

Paid up Capital .. Fr. 50,000,000
Reserves ..... Fr. 15,978,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS
London Office: 2 Bishopsgate, E.C.2
Paris Office: 2 Place de la Bourse
Branches: Cologne, Bucharest, Alexandria, Tantah, Cairo, Peking and Tientsin.
Agents:
(1) Manchester: 31 Mosley Street
(2) New York 22 William Street

*President:*
JEAN JADOT
Gouverneur de la Ste Gle de Belgique

Correspondents in all important cities of the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in gold or local currency and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

L. STRAETMANS.
Manager.

## Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

## The Bank Of Canton, Limited

Incorporated 1912

Capital subscribed: £1,000,000
Capital paid up £1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong

SHANGHAI OFFICE
No. 2 Ningpo Road

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Canton | Bangkok | S. Francisco |
| Batavia | Bombay | Colombo |
| New York | Manila | Samarang |
| London | Singapore | Calcutta |
| Honolulu | Rangoon | Yokohama |
| Sourabaya | Canada, etc | |

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchangee business transacted.

FUNG TSZ-KING,
Act. Manager.

## The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital ... $2,500,000.00
Reserve Fund ..... 485,461.90

*Head office: Shanghai*
Peking and Kiangse Roads.
Tels: Managers' Office: Cen. 2650
General Office: Cen. 2613 & 2614
*Branches:*
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS
London, Paris, New York, San Francisco, Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe and Osaka.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Gold Dollars, Sterling and Yen according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Deposits at Call both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Domestic and Foreign Drafts purchased and sold.

Credit granted on approved securities.

Savings accounts—4% per annum.

Every description of banking business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Mih, Sub-Manager.
Meng Chia, T. D. Woo, Acting Sub-Manager.

## 滙海實業銀行
## Hwei Hai Industrial Bank, Ltd.

Founded and organised by Chang Chien and Chang Cha 1919

*Head Office:*
NANTUNGCHOW

*Shanghai Branch:*
32 KIUKIANG ROAD

Capital ..... $1,000,000

Tels: Managers' Office Cen. 5808
General Office: Cen. 5809

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credit granted on approved securities.

Savings accounts—4% per annum.

Every description of banking business transacted.

## International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus: G.$10,000,000
Undivided Profits: G.$3,200,000
Owned By
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.

*Head Office:*
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

*London Office:* 36 Bishopsgate E. C.
*Lyons Office:* 27 Place Tolozan
*San Francisco Office:*
232 Montgomery Street

*Branches:*

| | |
|---|---|
| China | Japan |
| Canton | Kobe |
| Hankow | Yokohama |
| Harbin | Java |
| Hongkong | Batavia |
| Peking | Sourabaya |
| Shanghai | Panama |
| Tientsin | Colon |
| Dominican Republic | Panama |
| Barahona | Philippine Islands |
| Puerto Plata | Cebu |
| San Pedro de Macoris | Manila |
| Sanchez | Spain |
| Santiago | Madrid |
| Santo Domingo | Barcelona |
| India | Straits Settlements |
| Bombay | Singapore |
| Calcutta | |
| Rangoon | |

BRANCHES OF THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

| | |
|---|---|
| Argentina | Italy |
| Buenos Aires | Genoa |
| Once (Buenos Aires) | Peru |
| Rosario | Lima |
| Belgium | Porto Rico |
| Antwerp | Ponce |
| Brussels | San Juan |
| Brazil | South Africa |
| Bahia | Cape Town |
| Pernambuco | Trinidad |
| Porto Alegre | Port of Spain |
| Rio de Janeiro | Uruguay |
| Santos | Montevideo |
| Sao Paulo | Calle Rondeau (Montevideo) |
| Chile | Venezuela |
| Santiago | Caracas |
| Valparaiso | Ciudad Boliva |
| Colombia | Maracaibo |
| Barranquilla | |
| Bogota | |
| Medellin | |
| Cuba | |
| Havana and 22 other cities in Cuba | |

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts opened and Fixed Deposits in local and foreign currencies taken at rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road.

## Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital authorised Frs. 250,000,000
Capital subscribed „ 150,000,000
Capital paid up .. „ 75,000,000
Reserves ..... „ 40,000,000

One third of the Capital i. e. Frs. 50,000,000 subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11th, 1913.

President: Andre Berthelot
General Manager: A. J. Pernotte

HEAD OFFICE:
74 Rue Saint Lazare, Paris
BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Antwerp | Le Havre | Shanghai |
| Batavia | London | Singapore |
| Bordeaux | Lyons | Swatow |
| Canton | Marseilles | Tientsin |
| Dunquerque | Mukden | Tsinanfu |
| Foochow | New York | Vladivostock |
| Haiphong | Peking | Yokohama |
| Hankow | Pnom Penh | Yunnanfu |
| Hanoi | Rotterdam | |
| Hongkong | Saigon | |

BANKERS:
In London: The London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd., London.
In France: Société Générale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce & de l'Industrie en France.
In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana—Credito Italiano.

Taels, Dollars, Gold Accounts

Interest allowed on current accounts in Gold or local currency, Savings accounts and fixed deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

B. ADAM,
Manager.
1 French Bund, Shanghai.

## BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidental Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31, 1915.

Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING

Over 60 Branches and Agencies at principal cities and commercial centers in China.

Agencies abroad: Singapore, Hongkong, Tokyo (Japan).

SHANGHAI BRANCH
14 The Bund.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Y. M. CHIEN, Acting Manager.

## Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society)
Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital: Guilders 80,000,000 (about $6,666,666)
Reserve Funds: Guilders 17,353,284 (about £1,446,107)
Special Reserve: Guilders 25,160,000 (about £2,096,666)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
*Agencies in Holland:*
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM

*Branches:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Ban Jermasin | Pekalongan |
| Bandoeng | Palembang |
| Bombay | Penang |
| Calcutta | Pontianak |
| Cheribon | Rangoon |
| Djember | Semarang |
| Djokjakarta | Singapore |
| Hongkong | Soerabaya |
| Kobe | Soerakarta |
| Kota-Radja | Tebing-Tinggi |
| Langsa | Tegal |
| Makassar | Telok Betong |
| Medan | Tjilatjap |
| Padang | Weltevreden |

*London Bankers*
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

M. J. HERBSCHLEB,
Acting Manager.

## The Bank of East Asia, Ltd.

Authorised Capital ..... $2,000,000
Paid up Capital ..... 2,000,000
Resreve Fund ..... 500,000

Head Office:—2 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong
Shanghai Branch:—30 The Bund
London Bankers:—The London Joint Stock, London, City and Midland Bank Ltd.
Agencies and Correspondents in the principal Commercial centres of the world.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted
Loans granted on approved securities
Fixed and current deposit accounts opened on terms according to arrangement.

RUE CHENG,
Acting Manager.

## The Chekiang Industrial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1908

Capital ..... $1,000,000.00
Reserve Capital .. 81,425.61
Resources ..... 10,000,000.00

*Head Office and Branches:*
Hangchow, Shanghai, Haimen, and Lanchi.

*Domestic Agencies:*
Throughout CHINA at principal Cities.

*Foreign Correspondents:*
London, Paris, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Tokyo, Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Hakodate, Seoul, Fusan, Hongkong, Hamburg and Berlin.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and fixed Deposits according to arrangements.

Savings Accounts at 4% compound interest.

Every description of Banking and Exchange transacted.

LI MING,
Manager.

*SHANGHAI BRANCH,*
*U39 Peking Road.*
Tel. C. 3145, Mgr's. Office and C. 2147, Gen'l. Office
*Cable Address:*
"CHINDUBANK" Shanghai.

## SINO-ITALIAN BANK

Aut. Cap. Silver Dollars. 4,800,000
Aut. Cap. Gold It. Lire.. 16,000,000
Paid up Capital ..Silver $1,200,000
Paid up Cap. Gold It. Lire 4,000,000
*Branches:* Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin
*Bankers:*
Italy: Credito Italiano, Banca Italiana di Sconto, Banco di Roma.
London: Credit Italiano, National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ld., Glyn Mills and Currie.
France: Credit Commercial de France.
United States: Italian Discount Co., Equitable Trust Company.
Canada: Canadian Bank of Commerce.
South America: Banca Italo Belga.
Switzerland: Banca Union di Credito.

Current, fixed and savings accounts carried in Taels, Dollars, Sterling, U.S. Gold, Italian Lire, Francs and other currencies. Terms on application.

General banking business transacted. Special facilities for Italian exchange.

Telegraphic Address: Banksinit
SHANGHAI, No. 16 Kiukiang Rd. Tel. C. Nos. 5090 and 5091.
G. GIACHINO: ROBERT LEE
Managers.

## Chung Foo Union Bank

(Established in 1917)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1918
Head Office: TIENTSIN

Subscribed Capital ..... $2,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital ..... $1,500,000.00
Reserve Fund ..... $ 124,000.00

Managing Director: T. Clarence Sun
Deputy Managing Director: Nieh Chi-wei

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities and Foreign Countries:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tientsin | Chinkiang | Ichang | Yokohama |
| Shanghai | Soochow | Changsha | Chicago |
| Peking | Wusieh | Shasi | Philadelphia |
| Hankow | Hauchow | Wuhu | Seattle |
| Nanking | Ningpo | London | Baltimore |
| Yangchow | Shaoshing | New York | Cleveland |
| Hangchow | Canton | San Francisco | Detroit |
| Pengpu | Hongkong | Boston | Buffalo |
| Changchun | Changteh | Tokio | Pittsburgh |
| Antung | Changchow | Osaka | Montreal |
| Kiukiang | Tsinkiangpu | Kobe | St. Louis |
| | | Cincinatti | |

And also in other principal cities in foreign countries.

### Shanghai Branch:
8441 Ningpo Road.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits, in taels, dollars, and other currencies according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. Sun - Manager
T. D. Zar, 1st Manager

## PARK-UNION FOREIGN BANKING CORPORATION

Capital G.$4,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits G.$754,000

HEAD OFFICE, 56 WALL ST., NEW YORK
*BRANCHES:*
SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE
PARIS TOKYO YOKOHAMA
CANADA—400 branches of the Union Bank of Canada
*Shanghai Branch:* 7 Kiukiang Road, Tel. C. Nos. 5874 & 5875.
CURRENT & FIXED DEPOSITS

Accepted in Taels, Mexican Dollars, U. S. Dollars, Canadian Dollars, Sterling, on Application.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

F. V. REILLY,
Manager.

## The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.

Capital ..... $ 1,000,000.00
Reserve ..... $ 200,000.00

Head Office: 9 Ningpo Road

CORRESPONDENTS ABROAD:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| LONDON | NEW YORK | PARIS |
| BERLIN | AMSTERDAM | TOKYO |
| SEATTLE | SAN FRANCISCO | MANILA |
| CHICAGO | SINGAPORE | OSAKA |

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

## The Industrial Development Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
Authorised Capital ..Mex $5,000,000
Paid Up Capital .... 2,500,000

Authorized by the Ministry of Finance at Peking, and operated in accordance with the Rules and Regulations for Industrial Banks.

Domestic Exchange transacted, credit granted on securities, interest allowed on current account and fixed deposits, Bills discounted, specie bought and sold, and banking and exchange business of every description transacted, Special Savings Department.

Agencies at Soochow, Wusih, Chinkiang, Nanking and Hsuchow (Kiangsu), Hangchow, Kashing, Hsuchow, Shaoshing, Ningpo, Wenchow and Haimen (Chekiang), Anking, Wuhu, Pangfou (Anhui), Nanchang, Kiukiang (Kiangsi), Hankow and Ichang (Hupeh), Changsha (Hunan), Foochow and Amoy (Fukien), Swatow, Canton and Hongkong (Kwangtung), Tientsin (Chihli), Tsinafu (Shantung), Mukden, Yingkow, Dairen, Changchun, and Harbin (Manchuria). Where agencies are not yet established the Bank of China will be requested to act as agent.

*Head Office:* 4, Hsiboyen, Peking.
Zah Yung-jei, Manager.
Chen Ting-hsi, Sub-manager.
*Shanghai Branch,* 16, Peking Road.

## *Provision Prices In Local Markets*

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew Market compiled on March 1, 1921.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beef | per lb. | 15-22 |
| Mutton | „ | 17-22 |
| Pork | „ | 25-30 |
| Veal | „ | 25-32 |
| **Fish** | | |
| Bream | per lb. | 14-16 |
| Cod | „ | 16-18 |
| Mandarin | „ | 20-30 |
| Mackerel | „ | 20-25 |
| Pomfret | „ | 25-30 |
| Salmon | „ | 20-25 |
| Samli | „ | none |
| Soles | „ | 16-18 |
| Whitebait | „ | 20-25 |
| **Game, Poultry And Eggs** | | |
| Deer | each | none |
| Duck | „ | 90-$1.20 |
| Eggs | per doz. | 20-25 |
| Hare | each | none |
| Fowl | per lb. | 25-30 |
| Geese | each | $1.00-$1.40 |
| Partridge | „ | none |
| Pheasant | „ | none |
| Plover | „ | 8-12 |
| Quail | „ | 20-25 |
| Snipe | „ | 18-20 |
| Teal | „ | 18-20 |
| Turkey | per lb. | 40-45 |
| Woodcock | each | 50-60 |
| Wild Duck | „ | 40-45 |
| Wild Geese | „ | 40-50 |
| Pigeons | „ | 20-25 |
| Wild Pigeons | „ | 10-12 |
| **Fruit** | | |
| Apricots | per lb. | none |
| Apples | „ | 20-25 |
| Bananas | „ | 6-8 |
| Chestnuts | per lb. | 14-15 |
| Cherries | „ | none |
| Figs | per doz. | none |
| Grapes | per lb. | none |
| Lemons | each | 10-12 |
| Lichees | per lb. | none |
| Mangoes | each | none |
| Oranges | per lb. | 10-12 |
| Peaches | per lb. | none |
| Pears | „ | 10-12 |
| Persimmons | „ | none |
| Peebces | „ | none |
| Plums | „ | none |
| Pumeloes | each | 18-20 |
| Pineapples | „ | none |
| Strawberries | per lb. | none |
| Walnuts | per lb. | 12-14 |
| **Vegetables** | | |
| Artichokes | per lb. | 3-4 |
| Asparagus | per doz. | none |
| Broad Beans | per lb. | 8-10 |
| Beetroot | per bunch | 2-3 |
| Bamboo Shoots | per lb. | 10-12 |
| Cabbage | each | 4-6 |
| Carrots | per bunch | 2-3 |
| Cauliflower | each | 10-20 |
| Celery | per bunch | 8-10 |
| Egg plant | per lb. | 10-12 |
| French Beans | „ | 15-18 |
| Green Corn | each | none |
| Leeks | per bunch | 2-3 |
| Onions | „ | 12-15 |
| Parsnips | per bunch | 3-4 |
| Mushrooms | per lb. | none |
| Peas | per lb. | 10-12 |
| Potatoes | per pic. | $2.40-$2.80 |
| Spinach | per lb. | 2-3 |
| Tomatoes | „ | 10-12 |
| Turnips | per bunch | 2-3 |
| **Grain And Flour** | | |
| Flour American | 50 lb. | $5.50 |
| Flour Shanghai | 50 | $3.00 |
| Rice | per 200 lb. | $8.00 |
| **Milk** | | |
| Foreign dairies | per bottle | $0.20 |
| Chinese dairies | „ | $0.17 |
| **Fuel** | | |
| House Coal | per ton | Tls. 19.00 |
| Stove Coal | „ | Tls. 23.00 |
| Firewood | per 50 bundles | $1.00 |
| **Laundry** | | |
| Per 100 articles | | $3.00-$4.00 |

Chief Inspector.
E. Kilner.

## Commercial Bank of China

*Head Office:* SHANGHAI

Mk. Tls.
Subscribed Capital ... 5,000,00
Paid-Up Capital ... 2,500,00

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

## The Chinese American Bank of Commerce

(Formerly Commercial and Industrial Bank of China)

Established by American and Chinese Capitalists under Special Charter of the Government of China issued April 12th, 1919.

Authorized Capital G.$10,000,000
Paid-up Capital 5,000,000

Head Office:
193 Hsi Ho Yen, Peking
President:
The Honorable Chien Nen-shun.
American Vice-President:
James A. Thomas, Esq., Peking.
Chinese Vice President:
Hsu Un-yuan, Esq., Peking.
*NEW YORK AGENTS:*
The Chase National Bank, The American Foreign Banking Corporation, and Hayden, Stone & Co.
*Branches in China:*
Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hankow, Shihkiachwang, Tsinau, Harbin and agents in important cities.
*Manila Branch:*
Manila, P. I.

Current Accounts opened on usual terms. Fixed Deposits received at rates to be ascertained on application. Drafts issued and Telegraphic Transfers made. Foreign exchanges bought and sold. Commercial and Circular Letters of Credit issued. Bills, Checks, and other Documents collected. Purchase and Sale of Stocks and Bonds effected. Every description of General Banking Business transacted.

The Bank is closely associated with a number of the leading Financial Institutions in the United States and also prominent Chinese Capitalists in China, and is prepared to give financial facilities and to assist its clients in initiating and developing solid commercial and industrial undertakings in China.

Your account will be welcomed at this Bank, where you are assured of absolute security and the most courteous service.

*Shanghai Branch:*
No. 11 Nanking Road.
Tel. Central Nos. 5841, 5842.
Sooyii K. Shen, acting Manager.
Louis Shen, Assistant Manager.

## The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital $12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund ... $1,298,522.60
Special Reserve Fund ... $1,298,298.65

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Peking | Taiyuan | Shanghai |
| Tientsin | Kaifeng | Hankow |
| Chanchun | Wuhu | Ichang |
| Antung | Anking | Changsha |
| Dalny | Hangchow | Nanchang |
| Moukden | Ningpo | Kiukiang |
| Newchwang | Nanking | Foochow |
| Harbin | Chinkiang | Amoy |
| Kirin | Hsuchow | Canton |
| Tsinan | Soochow | Hongkong |
| Chefoo | Wusieh | Swatow |
| Tsingtao | Yangchow | Chungking |

*Foreign Correspondents:*
London, Paris, New York, San Francisco, Tokio, Osaka, Yokohama.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved Securities. Local Bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement.

Sung Han-chang.
Manager.
Shanghai, 15th February, 1919.

# -:- Financial And Commercial News -:-

## BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

### Yesterday's Prices

| Stock | Quotations Closing |
|---|---|
| **Banks** | |
| H. K and S. B. | $790 B. |
| Chartered | £71 3/4 |
| Russo-Asiatic | Rs. 250 |
| **Marine Insurances** | |
| Canton | H.$425 B. |
| North China | Tls. 153 |
| Union of Canton | H.$248 B. |
| Yangtsze | $24 B. |
| Far Eastern Ins. Co., Ltd. | Tls. 20 |
| **Fire Insurances** | |
| China Fire | H.$125 B. |
| Hongkong Fire | H.$320 B. |
| **Shipping** | |
| Indo-China Def. | H.$260 |
| Indo-China Pref. | H.$25 B. |
| "Shell" | 100/- B. |
| Shanghai Tug ord. | Tls. 48 |
| Shanghai Tug pref | Tls. 37 B. |
| **Mining** | |
| Kaiping | Tls. 27 B. |
| Oriental Cons. | 17/- |
| Raub | Tls. 0.60 B. |
| **Docks** | |
| Hongkong Dock | H.$177 |
| Shanghai Dock | Tls. 130 |
| New Eng. Works | Tls. 30 1/4 B. |
| **Wharves** | |
| Shanghai Wharf | Tls. 145 |
| Hongkong Wharf | Tls. 90 B. |
| **Lands and Hotels** | |
| Anglo-French Land | Tls. 85 |
| Shanghai Land | Tls. 82 |
| Wethaiwei Land | Tls. 8 |
| S'hai Hotel Ltd. | Tls. 50 |
| China Realty (ord.) | Tls. 50 |
| China Realty (pref) | Tls. 50 |
| **Cotton Mills** | |
| E-wo (ord.) | Tls. 393 |
| E-wo (pref.) | Tls. 95 B. |
| Laou-kung-mow | Tls. 385 |
| Oriental | Tls. 15 1/2 XD |
| Shanghai Cotton | Tls. 120 |
| Kungyik | Tls. 37 1/2 |
| Yangtsepoo | Tls. 25 |
| Yangtsepoo Pref. | Tls. 95 B. |
| **Industrials** | |
| Butter Tiles | Tls. 25 |
| China Sugar | Tls. 263 B. |
| Green Island | Tls. 11.90 Sa. |
| Langkats | Tls. 12 1/2 |
| Major Bros | Tls. 5 |
| S'hai Sumatra | Tls. 98 |
| **Stores** | |
| Hall & Holtz | 89 B. |
| Lewellyn | $80 |
| Lane, Crawford | $85 B. |
| Moutrie | $40 |
| Watson | Tls. 8.30 B. |
| Weeks | $11 1/4 B. |
| **Rubbers (Local)** | |
| Alma | Tls. 3 B. |
| Amherst | Tls. 0.10 B. |
| Anglo-Java | Tls. 3.80 |
| Anglo-Dutch | Tls. 2 B. |
| Ayer Tawah | Tls. 20 |
| Batu Anam 1913 | Tls. 0.40 B. |
| Bukit Toh Alang | Tls. 2 |
| Bute | Tls. 0.60 |
| Chemor United | Tls. 0.40 B. |
| Chempedak | Tls. 4 |
| Cheng | Tls. 1 1/4 |
| Consolidated | Tls. 1.40 |
| Dominion | Tls. 4 S. |
| Gula Kalumpong | Tls. 4 1/4 B. |
| Java Consolidated | Tls. 7 1/2 |
| Kamunting | Tls. 1 1/2 |
| Kapala | Tls. 0.10 B. |
| Kapayang | Tls. 10 |
| Karan | Tls. 7 |
| Kota Bahroe | Tls. 1 1/4 B. |
| Kroewoek Java | Tls. 10 |
| Padang | Tls. 6 |
| Pengkalan Durian | Tls. 8 |
| Permata | Tls. 0.55 B. |
| Repah | Tls. 0.50 |
| Samagaga | Tls. 0.45 |
| Seekee | Tls. 2 |
| Semambu | Tls. 0.60 |
| Senawang | Tls. 3 1/2 |
| S'hai Klebang | Tls. 0.30 B. |
| Shanghai Malay | Tls. 3 |
| S'hai Malay pref | Tls. 8 |
| Shanghai Pahang | Tls. 2 |
| Sungala | Tls. 0.50 |
| Sungei Duri | Tls. 0 1/2 |
| Sua Manggis | Tls. 3 1/2 |
| S'hai Kalantan | Tls. 0.55 |
| S'hai Seremban | Tls. 0.60 |
| Taiping | Tls. 0.60 |
| Tanah Merah | Tls. 0.60 |
| Tehong | Tls. 7 B. |
| Ulobri | Tls. 2 3/4 |
| Ziangbe | Tls .2.60 B. |
| **Miscellaneous** | |
| C. I. & E. Lumber | Tls. 225 |
| Culty Dairy | Tls. 12 |
| Shanghai Trams | Tls. 92 1/2 B. |
| Shanghai Gas | Tls. 16 B. |
| Horse Bazaar | Tls. 40 1/4 |
| Shanghai Mercury | Tls. 25 |
| S'hai Telephone | Tls. 77 B. |
| S'hai Waterworks | Tls. 117 1/2 B. |

B. Sellers. Ss. Sales. B. Buyers.

Benjamin and Potts, 8 Jinkee Rd.

Telephone No. Cen. 398

### Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, March 4, 1921.

**OFFICIAL**

Ziangbes Tls. 2.60
S'hai Lands Tls. 82.00
New Eng. Tls. 30.50

**UNOFFICIAL**

Yangtsze Insurance $24.50
Y'poo (ord.) Tls. 25.00
Chinese Eng. & Mining "B" Tls. 27.00

## Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, March 4, 1921.

**Exchange and Bullion**

**Sovereigns: buying rate,**
@ 2/11 1/2 = Tls. 6.76
@ exch. 72.3 = Mex. $9.35

**Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate**
@ 57 3/4 = Tls. 1.73
@ exch. 72.3 = Mex. $2.39

Mex. Dollars Market Rate: 72.0375

Shanghai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 400

Bar Silver 998 touch .. Tls. 111

Copper Cash .. per tael 200.500

Native Interest ..... Tls. 03

**Latest London Quotations**

Bar Silver ..... 31 3/8d
Bank Rate of Discount ..... 7%
Ex., Paris on London .... Fr. 54
Ex., New York on London [illegible] G.$3.89 1/4

**Exchange Closing Quotations**

London ..... T.T. 2/11
London ..... Demand 2/11 1/4
India ..... T.T. 229 1/2
Paris ..... T.T. 790
Paris ..... Demand 793
New York ..... T.T. 57
New York .... Demand 57 1/4
Hongkong ..... T.T. 76
Japan ..... T.T. 84 1/2
Batavia ..... T.T. 167 1/2
Singapore ..... T.T. 79 1/4

**Bank's Closing Buying Rates**

London ..... Demand 3/0 3/4
London .....4 m-s. Cdts. 3/2
London .....4 m-s. Docy. 3/2 1/2
London .....6 m-s. Cdts. 3/3 1/4
London .....6 m-s. Docy. 3/3 3/4
Paris ..... 4 m-s. 890
New York ....o/d. Docy. 60
New York ..4 m-s. Docy. 64 3/4

**Tourists' Exchange**
**@ Bank's Closing Demand Buying Rates**

£10 @ exch. 3/0 3/4 = Sh. Tls. 65.31
G.$50 @ exch. 60 = Sh. Tls. 83.33
Fr. 250 @ exch. 840 = Sh. Tls. 29.76

1 Shanghai Tael = Mex. $1.39 at Bank's selling rate for Mexican Dollars.

## Lira Exchange

Shanghai, March 4, 1921.

Latest Bank Selling Rates:
It. Lire 15.20 = 1 Tael

Equivalent Foreign Quotations:
It. Lire 106.00 = 1 Pound Sterling
It. Lire 27.10 = 1 U.S. Dollar
It. Lire 195.75 = 100 Fr. Francs

## ROUBLES EXCHANGE

**Today Banks Buying Rate For Roubles:**

Roubles 75,000 ..... = Tls. 100
" 100 ..... = Mex. $0.18

## BANKS SELLING RATE FOR MARKS

Marks 3,000 ..... = Tls. 100
" 100 ..... = Mex. $4.07

## CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR MARCH

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hk. Tls. 5.63 | @ | 3/2 1/4 | £1 |
| " 1 | @ | 863 | Fr. 9.61 |
| " 1.46 | @ | 61 1/2 | Gold $1 |
| " 1 | @ | 78 | Yen 1.42 |
| " 1 | @ | 245 1/2 | Rs. 2.73 |
| " 1 | @ | 16.20 | It. Lire 18.05 |
| " 1 | @ | 1.50 | Mex. $1.50 |
| " 1 | @ | — | Roubles — |

### Chartered Stock And Produce Exchange Ltd.

**Closing Quotation Of Transactions yesterday**

Shanghai, March 4, 1921.

**Chinese Bonds 1st year 6%**
$21.35 March
$21.50 April

Chinese Bonds 9th year 6%
$72.50 March

Han-Yeh-Ping Coal and Iron Coy:
$25.20 March
$25.50 April

Nuzu Electric Tramways Co., (Ordinary).
$17.50 March

**The Chartered S. & P. Ex.,**
$71.20 March
$72.40 April

**Tung Chow Cotton**
Tls. 23.60 March
" 23.95 April
" 24.15 May
" 24.40 June
" 24.60 July

Local Yarn for Standard 16's Cloudy Stork
Tls. 134.00 March
" 134.20 April
" 133.20 May
" 132.80 June
" 132.70 July

Flour Exchange
$192.00 March

### Sharebrokers' Association Transactions

Shanghai, March 4, 1921.

**UNOFFICIAL**

Oriental Cotton Tls. 15.50 Mar.
Y'poo Cotton Tls. 25.00 March
Permatas Tls. 0.60

## Permata Rubber Estate Holds Annual Meeting

The tenth annual general meeting of shareholders of the Permata Estate, Ltd., was held yesterday afternoon at the company's offices at 44 Szechuen Road.

Before proceeding with the business of the meeting, on motion of Mr. J. Frost, Chairman, a vote of condolence in connection with the death of Mr. J. H. Osborne, former member of the directorate, was passed.

A total of 6,597 shares were represented at the meeting. The Chairman's address was as follows:

**THE ADDRESS**

Gentlemen, the report and accounts having been in your hands for some days, I will, with your permission, take them as read. In the report your directors have given you all the information possible, thus rendering the chairman's speech a matter of little importance. However, there are one or two points upon which I may be able to give you a little further detail.

I have been looking up the report of our last annual meeting, and the tone of my remarks to you then when re-reading them seemed to be a deal more optimistic regarding the rubber industry than I feel today. The industry has been unfortunate in having to put up with an increased cost of everything except its own production. There are many and various opinions on the reason for this unhappy state of affairs but the fact remains that it is true.

One factor, however, which for years past has been deplored by all investors or speculators in Shanghai rubber companies (I refer to exchange) has turned in our favor and we are enjoying the fruits of those labors occasioned by the calculation of the amount of that visionary expense which adorned most profit and loss accounts in Shanghai.

The output 79,677 lbs. is short of the estimate by 323 lbs.; climatic conditions are held responsible for this, rain interesting with the tapping to an unusual extent.

The increase in the all-in cost to 1-3 3/4 as compared with 1-2 1/2 last year is due to increased cost of materials generally and the reduction in the output.

**NEW CHARGE**

In the revenue account income tax is a new charge but this I feel sure you have met before and the nature of it needs no explanation.

Exchange for the first time is seen as a substantial credit to revenue account viz. Tls. 4,363.-39.

In the balance sheet the item sundry creditors at Malacca includes a local contractor for new conductors quarters for S. $2,300.

The balance transferred from the revenue account Tls. 10,038.-42 is quite a good result considering conditions and this together with the existing balance will enable us to carry on without income for a considerable time. In this connection I should like to tell you that on the strong recommendation of our agents Messrs. Sime, Darby and Co. we decided to stop tapping altogether from 15th December last.

**MAY RESUME**

Our secretary, Mr. Slee, who has just recently returned from home leave interviewed our agents when passing through Singapore on the 30th December and discussed with them estimates of expenditure necessary to upkeep the estate sufficiently (so that it will not be in any worse condition had tapping not been abandoned) during the time there is no tapping which estimates are quite satisfactory. At the moment there appears to be a better demand for rubber and should prices advance to a point where it will be profitable to resume tapping this will be started again immediately.

Before closing, I should like to place on record our thanks for the valuable services of the company's Agents, Messrs. Sime, Darby and Co., Ltd., in Malacca and Mr. Slee, our Secretary in Shanghai.

Should there be any questions I shall be glad to answer same to the best of my ability.

**RESOLUTIONS**

No questions being put by the meeting the following resolutions were adopted:

First resolution, proposed by the Chairman, Mr. J. Frost and seconded by Mr. T. H. Harris that the report and accounts be adopted.

Second resolution, proposed by Mr. T. H. Harris and seconded by Mr. Frost that the election to the board of Mr. E. W. Noel be confirmed.

Third resolution, proposed by Mr. W. T. Monk, and seconded by Mr. E. W. Noel, that Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be re-elected auditors of the company.

## Jute Fabrics

Mr. J. A. Fredericks writes as follows in his jute fabrics circular dated March 2:

The firmness alluded to in the last circular was very short-lived and hardly any business has been put through for the last week. Rates have sagged down in the absence of demand.

Calcutta wired on the 22nd ult:—"Every prospect mills going 4 days from April 1 possibly from March 1 up end of June:" and rates there hardened in consequence especially for greenstripe 2 1/2 lbs.

## Rubber Outputs

| | Jan. | Feb. |
|---|---|---|
| Alma | 18,000 | |
| Amherst | 8,136 | |
| Anglo-Dutch | 45,000 | |
| Anglo-Java | 158,000 | 154,400 |
| Ayer Tawah | 21,377 | 23,215 |
| Batu Anam | 17,781 | |
| Bukit Toh Alang | 26,363 | |
| Bute | 16,500 | |
| Chempedak | 8,200 | 8,000 |
| Chemor | 20,032 | |
| Cheng | 9,430 | |
| Consolidated | 46,663 | |
| Dominion | 23,137 | |
| Gula Kalumpong | 119,500 | 101,500 |
| Java Consolidated | 58,800 | 58,800 |
| Kamunting | 19,861 | |
| Kapala | 13,521 | |
| Kapayang | — | — |
| Karan | 9,230 | |
| Kota Bahroe | 6,429 | |
| Kroewoek | 44,000 | 44,500 |
| Langkat | 58,881 | |
| Padang | 17,500 | |
| Permata | — | — |
| Pengkalan | — | — |
| Repah | 16,000 | |
| Samagaga | 17,100 | 18,010 |
| Semambu | 8,400 | |
| Senawang | 18,185 | |
| See Kee | — | — |
| Shanghai-Seremban | 12,170 | |
| Shanghai-Kelantan | 12,500 | |
| Shanghai-Pahang | 13,581 | |
| Shanghai-Klebang | 9,300 | |
| Shanghai-Sumatra | 30,155 | |
| Sua Manggis | 14,354 | 14,986 |
| Sungala | — | — |
| Sungei Duri | 26,320 | |
| Taiping | 12,906 | |
| Tebong | 33,000 | 32,000 |
| Tanah Merah | 30,000 | |
| Ulobri | 3,806 | |
| Ziangbe | 56,900 | 55,100 |

## Rubber Prices

Messrs. R. N. Truman and Company have received the following telegram from their Singapore Agents in connection with the weekly auctions held at Singapore on Wednesday, March 2.

No. 1 Smoked Sheet $0.30 per pound equivalent to 0s. 8 1/2d. ex warehouse Singapore.

No. 1 Crepe $0.36 per pound equivalent to 0s. 10 1/4d. ex warehouse Singapore.

Market steady. Offered 780 tons; sold 583 tons.

Messrs. J. A. Wattie and Company have received the following telegram from Messrs. Barker and Company, Ltd., London, dated March 2.

Average Spot price standard quality Ribbed Smoked Sheet 10d.

Average Spot price standard quality First Crepe 1s.

Market steady.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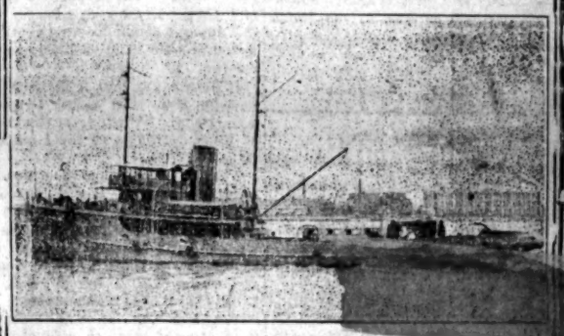

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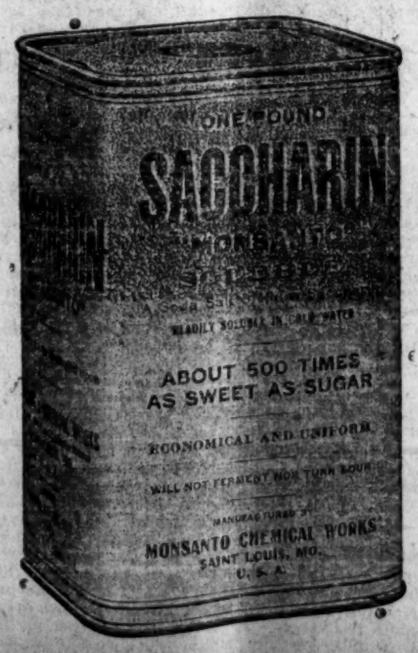


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*No danger of the food becoming tainted or going bad—no danger from flies—no danger of ptomaine poisoning.*

## Miltonise your Food

Meat, Poultry, Fish, Vegetables—these can all be Miltonised. Milton not only preserves fresh food in all weathers, but also removes danger of impurities which may be there before purchasing or through the neglect of your servants. Food which is Miltonised will not go bad, even when exposed to risk of contamination by flies and other insects. If flies do settle on it, which is unusual, they cannot harm it.

How to use Milton.—Just wash or spray Meat, Poultry, Fish, etc., immediately after buying, with water to which Milton has been added in proportion of a tablespoonful to a pint. Soak vegetables before cooking in a similar solution. Milton does not add the slightest taste or smell—only freshens up the natural flavour of the food and makes it pure and wholesome.

Wholesome and Safe.

***Does 101 Things***

It seems unbelievable that a clear water-white fluid, non-poisonous and non-irritant, can possess power to effectively perform the 101 household services which Milton renders. Yet no use is ever claimed for Milton which has not first been tested and proved in our own laboratories.

The hundred and one uses are fully described in the Booklet attached to each bottle. Look for this Booklet when buying. Make sure you get it.

Obtainable at Chemists or Grocers.

*Sole Agents*
**Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ltd., Shanghai**

**What Happened to the Meat?**

At a Canadian Military Camp a joint of fresh meat was treated with Milton, and then hung in the open near the horses' quarters. The weather was warm (it was June) and for three whole days the meat hung there exposed to the sun and to swarms of flies and other insects. It was then taken down, washed and examined by the medical staff, who reported it perfectly pure and wholesome. The meat was eaten that day for dinner, and the verdict was "delicious." This experiment was undertaken to prove the efficiency of Milton.

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IMPARTIAL & PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, MARCH 5, 1921.


### WEATHER

*Weather fine and milder. Southwesterly breezes to the North of Shantung. Winter monsoon in the South, fresh in the Formosa Straits, very strong on the coast of Annam.*

## Col. George Harvey

PRESIDENT Harding and the world at large are to be congratulated on his first diplomatic appointment. Col. George Harvey, editor of The North American Review and of Harvey's Weekly, will make an ideal representative at the Court of St. James of all that is fine, cultural and progressive in American life and thought. He will be doubly welcome in London, where he is already well-known, because of the staunch and brilliant fight he made in America for the Allied cause from the very first day of the war. The chronological record of the varied and active life he has led will be found in our news columns.

We are specially fortunate in being able to give to our readers today his views of the present crisis between the Allies and Germany. And it is important at this time to know just what his views on this grave question are, for a great deal depends on America's clear understanding of the issues involved. In Harvey's Weekly of February 5, the leading article, written by Col. Harvey himself, demands that "Germany Must Pay!" Although written a month ago, it reads as if it were written but yesterday. We herewith republish it in full:

BY GEORGE HARVEY

The Allies are agreed. That is the first great and glad result of the Reparations Conference. It should of course have been taken for granted that it would be so. It should have been unthinkable, impossible, for them not to agree. We can conceive no greater calamity befalling mankind today than a quarrel among the Allies, especially between France and Great Britain. Yet such is the malignant ingenuity of the unrepentant enemies of civilisation, so subtle and insinuating and persistent have been the efforts to create discord, and so fallible is human nature in even its noblest and best estate, that we may fittingly express devout thanksgiving and high exultation at the failure of all such machinations and at the complete accord and assured co-operation of the great Powers which saved the world from ruin.

Nor should we be unmindful of the fact that there were impulses toward disagreement entirely apart from the devices of the Tempter. Great and gallant and loyal as are both France and Great Britain, they are two nations, of different temperaments, of different traditions, of different points of view, of different circumstances as results of the Great War, and of different situations with respect to the Hunnish Peril. France has been tortured and despoiled again and again through centuries of barbaric aggressions and invasions from beyond the Rhine, and is suffering today from the latest of those attacks as no great nation ever suffered before in human history. Naturally she looks first and above all for the repairing of her losses and for security against further attacks to which her situation peculiarly exposes her. Great Britain, on the other hand, had never before done battle with the Hun; for eight and a half centuries her soil had been free from an invader's pollution; her material ravishment in the Great War was comparatively slight; and her situation affords her a measure of security unknown to France. It is not unnatural that she should think much of the restoration of the industries, trade, and intercourse of the world to normal stains. There can be no doubt that France appreciates fully the desirability of economic rehabilitation, and that Great Britain sympathises fully with France in her sufferings and her desire for relief and safety. It is not that either regards the other's point of view less, but its own more.

But the two points of view were not incompatible, and the resolution with which each of the two protagonists advocated its own made their final juncture all the more secure and lasting.

Germany must pay. That is the next and comparably gratifying fact. Upon that the Allies are agreed. There will be no more toleration of German duplicity and falsehood. Already there has been manifested toward that criminal Power a notable degree of patience. But such things cannot be drawn out indefinitely.

Germany will refuse to pay. That was a foregone conclusion. She would not otherwise be Germany. She will avow her good faith and her sincere desire to pay the fullest indemnity that she can. But she will plead poverty, and she will protest the absolute impossibility of meeting the demands which have been made. All that will be a lie. The German Government knows that while as a government it may be impecunious to the verge of bankruptcy, it has at its command the richest nation on the Continent of Europe. It knows that the largest German industries are making huge profits and paying huge dividends on inflated capital. It knows that German citizens are plethoric with wealth. It knows that if only it would tax the German people as the people of France and Great Britain are taxed, the full amount demanded by the Allies would be easily and promptly forthcoming.

It knows, too, that it deliberately refrains from thus taxing the German people for two reasons, both of them damnable in their malignity.

One is, to present a false face of poverty and thus escape through *non possumus* the discharging of just obligations. The other is, to keep the nations that she has despoiled improverished and to retain and amass wealth herself, and so bring about circumstances in which she can at some future time attempt another war of conquest. The German Government knows these things, and if it is not as stupid as it is criminal, it knows that all the world knows them.

In these circumstances the course of the Allies should be plain. There has been some mention of asking Germany's assent to the plan which the Allies have adopted. The suggestion of such a thing, in more than the emptiest form, would be an affront to reason and to justice. Germany has by right no more to say about it than a criminal has to say about the sentence which sends him to the dungeon; save to comply, and to be humbly grateful for the mercy which has made the sentence less heavy than it might have been.

There is a repellent profusion of Teutonic blubbering about the danger of a revolution in Germany if the Government should accept and attempt to enforce the demands of the Allies. This would be more insulting if it were less self-stultifying. It is obviously a confession at once of the weakness and unfitness of the Government and of the criminality of the nation; in that the former dares not to attempt to enforce and that the latter will not obey a righteous decree.

But even if a revolution in Germany were certain, as a sequel to enforcement of the Allies' demands, that would have nothing to do with the case. That would be something which would concern Germany but not the Allies, and there would be no reason why they should take it into account. We can recall no manifestation, in 1871, of German solicitude for the comfort and convenience of France or for the security of the French Government. On the contrary, Germany simply prescribed the amount which France must pay, refused to abate it by a single sou, and kept her army garrisoned in France until the last sou was paid.

There is, of course, a distinction with a difference between the indemnity which France demands today and that which Germany demanded in 1871. The present demand is for a true indemnity, to compensate France for a mere fraction of the loss which Germany wantonly inflicted upon her. The German demand in 1871 was not for indemnity but for blackmail, to be extorted from a nation which she herself had attacked, despoiled, and crushed into helplessness.

That is the consideration which stamps with justice and righteousness an attitude in France today, which in Germany in 1871 was sheer brutality and crime.

Over one feature of the plan alone is there controversy, though not among the Allies. That is the imposition of a twelve percent tax upon German exports, in addition to the lump indemnity of two hundred and twenty-six billion marks in gold.

That is criticised, by some American authorities, partly as an imposition upon Germany, and partly as an illogical thing which will burden other nations more than Germany. Of course it is not an imposition, since, when it is paid for the forty-two years, Germany will still be very far short of having paid for all the damage she did to France. Her exports before the war reached a maximum of about ten billion marks, of which twelve percent would be one billion two hundred million marks, and that paid every year for forty-two years would amount to only fifty billion four hundred million marks. That added to the lump indemnity would make a grand total of 276,400,000,000 marks; which not even a German would pretend to be more than half of the actual losses suffered by France from German ravages.

As for the logic of it, perhaps it would be impossible to convince those who religiously regard every conceivable species of tariff as a tax which is infallibly paid by the consumer. Most rational beings, however, will perceive that in order to sell her exports Germany will have to make their prices as low, at least, as the corresponding products of any other nation; and out of that price she will have to pay the twelve percent. That will look very much like the twelve percent coming out of Germany's own pocket and not that of her patrons; unless we are to adopt the fantastic assumption that without that export tax Germany would sell everything twelve percent cheaper than anybody else. Of course she will try to sell as much as possible, for her own sake, and the more she sells, the more indemnity the Allies will get. Thus Germany will rehabilitate her industries and discharge her just obligations at the same time, which is precisely what she ought to do.

Apart from all these things there is a consideration of the highest value to the world, as a makeweight for international peace. That is the establishment of the principle that "who breaks, pays." Hereafter, if this example prevails, as we think it will, the nation which is responsible for starting a war will be responsible for the costs of that war, and if defeated will be made to pay them.

That should have a restraining effect. This principle has not hitherto been employed. Russia was responsible for her war with Japan, and was beaten in it, but was not required to pay a cent of costs. Germany in the late war wantonly inflicted billions of dollars' worth of losses upon France and Belgium, regarding herself as secure from being made to pay for them even if she was unsuccessful in the war. It is a rude shock to her to find herself held accountable for payment, but it is a salutary thing, as an example and an admonition to every belligerently inclined nation in the world—if any such there now be.

Germany must pay. That is the conclusion of the whole matter. It is impudent to say that she cannot. It is insulting to the Allies to say that they cannot compel her. The Allies have not merely told her how much she must pay. They have told her how she can and must raise the money. They have also warned her of what will happen to her if she does not obey. We have an idea that if a draft of the very lenient and forbearing decree of the Allies were pinned to the Reichstag's door with a good Poilu's bayonet, and a French army were billetted upon Berlin and a substantial British squadron were anchored in Hamburg harbor, there would be a commendable increase of activity in German tax-gathering and a most inspiring disclosure of German financial resources which Germany would like to conceal from the world. We have a notion that something of that sort may happen if Germany does not toe the mark.

## Sir Herbert Dixon, Optimist

(*New York Herald*)

Few Americans outside of the textile industry ever heard of Sir Herbert Dixon, who died recently in England. And yet he and Sir Charles Macara divided honors as the leaders of the spinning and weaving industries, and through decades he watched these grow until England supplied the world with upward of 500,000,000 yards of piece goods and 30,000,000 pounds of yarns monthly, a position achieved largely through his energy and initiative.

He was, however, a slightly different type of man from Sir Charles Macara; not that he exactly shrank from publicity but because he would not "talk for publication." This accounts for the astonishment of the Manchester Guardian Commercial that the American newspapers did not headline him as "Britain's Cotton King."

On a visit to America Sir Herbert was exploited by reporters trying to get an interview with him to the extent of half a column, his sole contribution being the reiterated answer to all questions "Nothing to say." All of which of course did not help spread his fame in this country as Britain's cotton king.

But in England his opinions were deeply respected. One of the last functions he attended was a private dinner given by the Prime Minister at 10 Downing street. The Chancellor of the Exchequer and the President of the Board of Trade were there to hear the remarks and prophecies of the few invited guests, heads of various industries. Sir Herbert was emphatically optimistic with regard to the cotton trade. He said prices had fallen below the cost of production, a condition he did not believe could long prevail. He predicted a turn for the better early in 1921. His hobby was optimism.

## MASKEE!

In yesterday's issue of THE CHINA PRESS it was stated, by an ordinarily careful and conscientious young man who devoted several hours of painstaking calculations to the subject beforehand, that Mr. Harding would be inaugurated "at noon Friday, Washington time, or 1 a.m. Saturday, Shanghai time."

This simple statement of fact, judging from the returns so far received, and with the outlying precincts only beginning to be heard from, seems to have precipitated numerous arguments yesterday that must have made certain sections of Shanghai take of the appearance of a Soviet legislature debating the question of whether to boil the plutes in oil or be content with merely grabbing their property.

THE CHINA PRESS accepts all this verbal rioting as a particularly pleasing compliment, since it is the function of this well managed and serious minded newspaper to supply its readers with mental stimulation, along with such accounts of local and world happenings as our own and Mr. Reuter's capable, untiring and keen scented news hounds are able to run to earth. The compliment is all the more pleasing, moreover, by reason of the fact that so far as we have been able to ascertain the argumentative epidemic that swept the city yesterday and last night was indulged in by every citizen of Shanghai old enough to speak or write, which bears out what our circulation manager used to say back in the days when he was still hustling for customers, but which he has refrained from saying of late years, since repetition of it would be entirely superfluous and obvious, namely, that practically everybody in Shanghai reads THE CHINA PRESS. Some of our jealous and fingernail-biting contemporaries will at once say that what little strength that statement possesses is nullified by the inclusion of the adverb, to which we reply, scornfully, that we were thinking only of those unfortunates who are confined to homes for the blind, and who, for that reason, do not read any newspapers, except, possibly, those edited by Mr. Braille.

But to get back to the cause of all these arguments: It seems they all grew out of differences of opinion as to just what hour, Shanghai time, Mr. Harding would actually get his clutches on the job to which a lot of disgruntled Democrats elected him last fall. In other words, how much difference in time is there between here and Washington, D.C., U.S.A., and is it a minus or a plus difference?

Not that we entertained the slightest, most infinitesimal doubt about it, but merely to have official corroboration of our statement, as printed, we hustled our bet-settling coolie to the time shop so ably conducted by Father Froc, at Zikawei, with a request to that genial astronomer and authority on all matters pertaining to latitude and longitude and the vagaries of big and little bens to give as a final, definite, official statement on the subject. And this is what Father Froc sent back, couched in his regular, professional phraseology and inscribed in the official chirography:

There are two answers to your question, which do not differ very much to your aim, as you will readily understand: there are in fact two kinds of *time* to be considered: the real one and the official one or zone-time as it is called.

New York is 4h 55m 57s to the W. of Greenwich and Zi-ka-wei 8h 5m 43s E. of it. Thus, when it was exactly 12h 0m 0s here, it was 8h 5m 43s less at Greenwich or, in the same morning of Monday, 31st., 3h 54m 17s a.m. New York being 4h 55m 57s behind, it was then 10h 58m 20s p.m. of the 30th, Sunday.

Now if you take the zone time, when the time-ball drops, we are here 8 hours ahead and New York 5 hours behind Greenwich: thus at 12h 0m 0s (noon) here, the official clocks marked 4h 0m 0s a.m. at Greenwich, and 11h 0m 0s p.m. of Sunday, 30th, at New York. The change is made on the 180th meridian both E. and W. of Greenwich.

On the same day, when it is 8 p.m. here, it is noon at Greenwich and 7 a.m. at New York

Yours sincerely,
L. FROC.

And now, if you are still in doubt about it, and will read that last paragraph over again carefully, you will see, unless you are as blind as those than whom there is none so blind, that Shanghai is, as stated in Friday morning's issue, thirteen (13) hours ahead of Washington, and that, just as we stated with that truth and authority with which all statements in THE CHINA PRESS are clothed, Mr. Harding, in taking his oath at noon, Friday, in Washington, was inaugurated just as the first of the sleepy-heads were beginning to wend their way out of the well known palaces of amusement on Ningpo Road and Avenue Edward VII. Shanghai, to-wit, 1 a.m. Saturday.

—A. W.

## She Knew

Messenger Boy (with telegram for Mr. Jenkins, rings the bell at half-past one in the morning): "Does Mr. Jenkins live here?"

Feminine Voice from Upstairs (wearily): "Yes; bring him in."

# IS FORTUNE A HANDICAP?

### De Forest And Gray Discuss Rockefeller's Regret That He Need Not 'Make His Own Way'

(*New York Times*)

Is it a handicap to be born rich? Has the boy who is compelled to make his own way in life a better chance than the heir to millions? Do happiness and attainment reward the boy disciplined in the hard school of ambition, while they flee beyond the grasp of those born amid abundance?

In giving a million dollars to the Hoover fund for the relief of the hungry children of Middle Europe, John D. Rockefeller Jr. voiced his answer to these questions a few days ago. Somewhat wistfully he said of his father: "He had to make his own way in the world and I have never known what that was."

That was a New World expression, an American idea. Americans, chiefly the offspring of pioneers, hold to such a belief. For hundreds of years adventurers have sojourned in new lands in order to amass wealth and to found families. The open lands of an unsettled continent first, and later the amazing development of industry, commerce and finance, have made the adventurers possible and successful. In the old countries opportunity was much less open, at least until the rise of industry and the changes of the war created a new social order. But always in the United States, in Canada, in Latin America, in Australasia, in the colonies generally, the elect pioneers have found golden roads to fortune. Consequently the belief in the superiority of man and woman who from small beginnings attain conspicuous success is one of our traditions.

The United States is, however, a changing land. We are approaching the conditions of stability which once characterised Europe. So we have the question. Is it now true that the man who in a sense makes his own way in the world encounters rich experiences which the man born to fortune cannot hope to share?

**MR. DE FOREST'S OPINION**

In the effort to get light on this question so intricately interwoven with our civilisation, a number of men have been consulted. One of the first was Robert W. de Forest. Mr. de Forest has had a rare opportunity for observation. Much of his time is given to philanthropic and public service. He is President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He is a member of the Board of the Russell Sage Foundation. He has been associated with the direction of a large number of enterprises which in various ways were directed toward the public good. He has come in contact with the men and women who, in addition to possessing fortunes, have been moved by considerations of public welfare.

"It is a close question," he said. "Many men without education or early opportunities have become distinguished in this country. Whether or not they would have been more useful had they enjoyed early advantages, it is, of course, impossible to say. On the other hand, men who have had every opportunity in youth have amounted to nothing. I should say that it is the individual who counts and that there is no rule.

"Men like the late James J. Hill have been able to build personal success and at the same time render great public service. Mr. Hill began without education, but he educated himself and played a very great role in the building of the Northwest. Who can say that he would have been more useful had his youth been spent under different conditions? Many great railway executives—I think it is particularly true of railway men—have began from humble origins and reached places of great power and usefulness.

"On the other hand, take the case of young Mr. Rockefeller himself. Mr. Rockefeller has made a remarkable place for himself. It can fairly be said that no great funds have been administered more wisely in the public interest than have the Rockefeller gifts. Would they have been better managed had Mr. Rockefeller been compelled to 'make his own way'?

**NEED OF AN EDUCATION**

"While there is no rule, one thing, I think, is certain. It would be going back on everything we believe of American life if we held that education was of no assistance to personal success and public service. We cannot say that the self-made man without education is in a better way than the man who has been well trained. There is, for example, Mr. Root. When he began life he had to teach school to support himself. But he had a college education. I think it will be admitted that Mr. Root has been a very useful public citizen. He is a self-made man in that he achieved his own success, but he had the original advantage of sound training.

"Then there was Theodore Roosevelt. He had wealth, education, the chance for a life of indolence and ease if he wanted such a career. He had every advantage, and he used all in the largest public way. I cannot see that poverty or the lack of education would have aided him or increased his worth to the country. Similarly Senator Lodge was one of those who in youth might have chosen a useless career of idleness. But he preferred public service, and he found his material advantages no handicap in the race.

"In contrast with these are many who have been lost to public service because they were too comfortable in youth. The temptations of wealth, of ease, of luxury, are very real. Some of those who have succumbed to a soft environment might have led more useful lives had they been compelled by necessity to struggle for their own advancement. Because they had opportunities ready made, they seemed to lose the greater opportunities which lay ahead.

"If you can combine education and sufficient means to utilise it, is illustrated in the career of the young Mr. Rockefeller, you have greatest potentiality for public service. The tempetation to leisure is not so great in this country as it is abroad. It is respectable to work here. It is not respectable not to work. Men who do not work are somewhat despised both by men and women. I do not mean that the work must be money-making. There are other things. Men with money can devote themselves to public service. It has been held that those beyond the necessity of work have a greater opportunity for service in Great Britain than here. The tradition of public work is more pronounced there. Yet, when you recall men such as Theodore Roosevelt, it is perfectly plain that the rich man is not handicapped if he aspires to be of use to his country."

**SPIRIT OF THE INDIVIDUAL**

Ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, when asked to give his opinion of Mr. Rockefeller's remark, replied that wealth or lack of wealth at birth had nothing to do with the success of a man's career. It was, in his opinion, the personal equation that was of importance.

"The problems or conditions which the rich boy has to fight are no less great than those the poor boy encounters," said Judge Gary. "They are different, it is true, but they are obstacles in the path of his success, nevertheless. The rich man's son may have to fight overindulgence to his wishes; the poor man's son must fight indifference to his. The point of the matter is that the spirit of the individual is called forth to battle in both instances. It is the spirit in both instances that wins. It is the desire to prove that he can rise above the things that bind others of his own kind. Wealth has nothing to do with it, in so far as greatness is concerned. It is important only from the point of view of the service it can render.

"From the point of service, it is most certainly not the rich man's son who is handicapped. Everything being equal but the wealth of the family into which two boys are born, it is the boy with a million dollars who can render the most service to mankind. The opportunities to make changes and improvements are offered him; he has the means to tackle these opportunities.

"Provided he has the inclination and the desire to take his place in the sun, there is nothing to prevent him from doing the things that his less fortunate brother dreams about.

**POOR BOY'S HANDICAPS**

"Dreaming about things is about all the poor boy can do until he has pushed himself beyond the pale of want. Once he has arrived there he can begin making those dreams realities. But if you speak in terms of handicaps it is he who has suffered, and not the rich boy. He has had to shut his eyes to the visions of endeavor which the other could realise when they came.

"You speak of the rich man's son losing out in the adventure of life by not having to fight any obstacles. Fighting obstacles is not finding adventures. The boy who is born in a lowly family doesn't think them such. They are just a part of his existence; they are his life.

"Let me make myself clear on that. When you speak about a man in mediocre circumstances who has been born of a poor family, you do not say of him that he has had an adventuresome life. You say that he was born of lowly parents and is now a clerk or a foreman or lawyer. He may have suffered, he may have gone without the necessities of life, and certainly without its comforts and luxuries; he may owe to himself the only bit of education he has, but nobody speaks of his adventures. It is only when his efforts are crowned with unusual success that the halo of adventure is placed around the experiences of his early youth.

"If the truth were told, it is the rich boy with unusual endowments who has the real adventures of life, if such you wish to call them. Getting out of the

(Continued on Page 13)


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## Bringing Up Father

(Registered U. S. Patent Office)

By George McManus

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NIX-FINNIGAN I'M GOMIN' HOME-I'M TIRED OUT-
I JUST FEEL LIKE GITTIN' HOME AN' HAVIN A NICE QUIET REST-
WELL-NOW-THAT IS AWFULLY SWEET OF YOU-I'D LOVE TO COME OVER BUT I MUST STUDY MY SINGING-I REALLY MUST PRACTICE ALL AFTERNOON-
?
I HOPE FINNIGAN WILL BE AT DUGAN'S-
8-31
GEO MCMANUS
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

## Is Fortune A Handicap?

(Continued from Page 12)

gut of things in which people about you are living and possessing the means to step clearly and widely and wherever you wish—what greater adventure can there be than that? John D. Rockefeller Jr. did not have to follow the footsteps that his father was going; he might have become a waster and a blighter. But he didn't. Why? Because he chose to follow the course that his father had started. That course was adventure in itself. It was adventure because it was different from the course that hundreds and thousands of young men of wealthy parents are following. It was adventure because it was lit up by a definite aim and a desire to create and to be of service. It was certainly adventure because it empowers him today to do the things that others of his own kind have not been able to do.

**JUDGE GARY'S OWN CASE**

"I should not have felt handicapped if I had been born with a legacy of a million dollars. I do not know that I should have gone any further than I have gone today, but most certainly I should not have stayed behind in the race. I suppose some people would call my life one of adventure. I never thought it so. There are certain things I wanted and I went after them. I should have wanted them just as badly if I had been born in more happy circumstances. I probably should have got them.

"I was born, on a farm about twenty-five miles out of Chicago. My father was not a poor man, but he never had an overabundance of money. We had enough to eat of good plain food, never anything fancy. That wasn't adventure. I can't say I always had enough to wear, for I never had an overcoat until I was 16 or 17 years old. My father, coming from New England, believed in hardships for the young. He was never cruel, but always severe. That wasn't adventure.

"I went to school when I wanted to and worked on the farm when I wanted to. My father let us decide which we could do. We consequently did one thing half the time and the other the rest of the time. There was nothing thrilling in that. When I was 18 years old I went to college. While there I got the opportunity to teach school, which I did for six or seven months. After that I took a position as clerk in my uncle's law office. I stayed with him a year and a half, after which I went through law school. All of this was neither breath-taking nor hair raising. It is the same sort of thing that other boys have done.

"The point am trying to make is that there was nothing in my life which might by the longest stretch of the imagination be called adventure. There were no unsurmountable difficulties which I conquered with a smiling visage and a glowing brow. I did the things I set out to do—and nothing else. I did them as they came along and as the opportunities offered themselves.

"I was no genius. I wasn't talented in any special way. There was just one thing that guided me all the time—the same thing that guides men in other circumstances who succeed. I had made up my mind to show people with whom I lived and worked that I was different; that I wanted things they didn't want or didn't think about; that I would not stay in the place where Providence had put me. Some people call it ambition, some call it purpose, some call it tenacity. Anyway, it was there. There is nothing different or strange in that; there is nothing adventuresome in that. It is not the gift of the poor man only; it is something that Mr. Rockefeller can possess in equal degree with the son of the farmer.

**INCENTIVE TO SUCCEED**

"There was another thing in my life that acted as an incentive to my work. It was the desire to work my way to a point where I could feel that I and my family would never be in want. I will admit that a rich man's son could never be impelled by that motive. That could only be born in a home where the silver spoon was lacking in the mouth of the new-born child. And yet, I repeat that was not the thing that made me go ahead. I married when I was 23; when I was about 30 I had enough money to insure my family comparative comfort for the rest of their lives. The 'want' motive was gone. But the other was not.

"The great incentive, the thing that makes for adventure, is the desire to succeed. And success means doing something better than your fellow-beings, giving more service, finer service, if you will. There is no monopoly on that feeling. It knows no caste.

"Take the case of John D. Rockefeller Sr. and John D. Rockefeller Jr. I know them both. Do you think that one hundred years from now the world will regard the first greater than the second? I think not. The second was born with opportunities to be of great service; he has used those opportunities to good advantage; he has adventured with them. His father had opportunities of a different kind. Both have done unusual work with the material that Providence gave them. Mr. Rockefeller Jr. is still a young man. His adventures are just beginning. There is no telling where they will lead him provided his vision remains clear.

"Take, again, the Morgans. The late J. Pierpont Morgan was born a rich man. That was no handicap to him. He never thought it one. The figure he cut in the financial history of the world was much more important than the one his father had cut. The same will, I think, be true of the present Mr. Morgan, who was born with a good deal more wealth than his father had at the start. That didn't bar him from any adventures. That didn't prevent him from using his brain and his vision to do the things he dreamed about. If I am not mistaken, he will outshine his father in the same manner as his father did his own.

"The important thing to remember is that it is vision that counts. Money is no handicap to that. I should not have resented being born with a million dollars. I rather think I should have liked it. It would have opened the door of opportunity for service sooner."

**ONE WHO GAVE UP RICHES**

The feeling which Mr. Rockefeller expressed is, however, characteristic of a small number of sensitive individuals. Young men and young women tend, perhaps in increasing numbers, to attempt to escape the easy success made possible by their family connection. One such young man, the son of a family engaged in exporting business, recounted his revolt.

"I simply could not endure being shoved along from promotion to promotion merely because of my family," he said. "There was no adventure in a life which promised commercial advancement, regardless of whether I was fit or not. Finally I chucked the whole business and told my family that I was going to make my own way, and that I wanted no interference. I got another job on my own account, not so good a job as I had. Finally I found that it was not business that interested me.

"After wandering about for a few years, I took up economic and social investigation. I am not rich, as my family intended me to be and as my brothers are, but I am living my own life in my own way. I am getting more satisfaction than I would have had had I gone on along the lines they charted. My family could not understand my choice for years. They thought I was 'no account.' My sister had a similar revolt. She took up art and afterward married an artist. Family disapprobation was even stronger in her case, but after a while it disappeared."

This man, now a writer well known in England and in the United States, is a typical though extreme case of the common desire to "make one's own way." It is the desire for adventure, for real adventure, where everything is at stake, rather than for the domesticated and safe expeditions of those whose comfort is too well foreseen and whose path is too well paved.

**ADVENTURE PROSPECTING**

A famous mining engineer who has himself prospected in various parts of the world observed that the pioneers who "made their own way" in his field had experiences unrivaled by those whose way was made easy. He said:

"The man who makes his own way in mining confronts a combination of circumstances which cannot be approached. I know young men who go out into the wild country on the theory that thus they can get a taste of the pioneer life and undergo hardships. I do not think it can be done. You see, the real prospector has everything at stake, while the prosperous adventurer risks only his comfort and his physical safety.

"The real prospector making his own way has only his own small accumulations or the stake which some friend has lent him. He often goes out knowing that on the success of his efforts rests not only his own prosperity but also the money of his friend and his own honor. He faces physical dangers. They are often hard enough in themselves. Added to them in the case of the prospector is the mental anxiety. The man knows that he must conquer the wilderness. He must find his claim. He must be in a position to repay the loan made to him. If he fails he loses all, even the respect of his friends.

"The true pioneer thus is under a dual strain. The physical effort and the worrying lest the enterprise be futile bite into his being and stamp the character of the man. I do not think that artificial effort ever reproduces such a situation, and, therefore, I do not think that the man who does not make his own way can ever understand fully the pioneer. He has not suffered as much and he will not understand as much."

A number of young millionaires were approached for an opinion on the subject. For the most part they were reticent. One of them thought a minute and said:

"Well, I am willing to take know any one who wouldn't be?" The honest answer would be, "Not many."

One young man has recently made the headlines by refusing to receive the fortune bequeathed to him, but after all he was highly exceptional. Most of them take what they find. The lazy follow their own bent, but those of the better sort use their unusual opportunities to achieve unusual ends. Some of the most interesting experiments being made in this country are the work of men of the second and third generations of those who have possessed great wealth. The "man who makes his own way" is frequently so engrossed in himself that he has no time or energy to give thought to others. But the man whose material success has been given to him is free for other activities.

In various industrial plants experiments are being made by men who have inherited large businesses. Many of the significant adventures in the field of industrial relations are attributable to such leaders. From the standpoint of money their careers have been ready made, but from the more interesting standpoint of public service they have to begin humbly, as Theodore Roosevelt started. There may be as much romance in building a career of public service as in founding a fortune. The young Viscount Astor, for example, is interested in creating better health conditions in England. His efforts are centered on housing reform, on measures designed to protect the lives and the health of infants, on a wide range of projects designed to lift the level of well-being of the people of England. That is an adventure of first-rate interest and importance.

In a degree not surpassed by the efforts of his conspicuous progenitors, he finds it necessary to make his own way. The fact that his goal lies in the amelioration of social conditions instead of in gathering a new fortune does not detract from the interest or the difficulty of the work. Rather it calls for higher qualities, qualities which count for more in history. The rich man's son often has a greater opportunity if he desires to make his own way than had his father. It is a different way, but not less full of adventure.

## THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1921

| Date and Destination | Per | Chi. | Br. | USA | Fr. | Jap. | Eng |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TODAY.** | | | | | | | |
| W'wei, C'foo & T'tsin.... | Shuntien | 14.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18.30 |
| H'kong, S. Ports, Straits, & Europe via Suez ..... | Dilwara | 16.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.30 |
| Dairy ..... | Sakaki Maru | 19.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18.30 |
| River Ports ..... | Train & Str. | 21.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21.00 |
| S'tow, H'kong & C'ton.... | Suiyang | 9.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.30 |
| Swatow and Hongkong ... | Suiyang | .. | 8.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Manila and Hongkong .. | Colombia | .. | 11.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| H'kong, S. Ports, Straits, Ceylon, India & Europe Via Suez..... | Dilwara | .. | a16.00 | .. | .. | .. | 15.30 |
| Vladivostok and Siberia | via P. & H. | 17.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17.00 |
| Hongkong and Canton.... | Talshun | 21.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21.00 |
| Hankow ..... | Woosung | .. | 17.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Hongkong ..... | Tamba Maru | .. | 16.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| do | Talshun | .. | 17.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Chefoo and Tientsin .... | Heinfung | 21.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21.00 |
| Wenchow ..... | Hasan | 21.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21.00 |
| Manila direct ..... | Colombia | 10.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.30 |
| Ningpo ..... | Klangteen | .. | 15.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Tientsin ..... | Train | .. | 17.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Hankow ..... | Train | .. | 17.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **TOMORROW.** | | | | | | | |
| H'kong, Straits India & Europe via Suez .... | Kliest | 15.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.00 |
| Japan via Kobe ..... | Kitano Maru | 17.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16.30 |
| River Ports ..... | Train & Str. | 21.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21.00 |
| W'wei, C'foo and T'tsin.. | Shuntien | .. | 8.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Hongkong ..... | Kliest | .. | 15.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Japan Ports ..... | Kitano Maru | .. | 17.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Monday, March 7.** | | | | | | | |
| Japan Ports ..... | Yeiko Maru | 19.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18.00 |
| Swatow, H'kong, C'ton .. | Hangsang | 21.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21.00 |
| Chefoo and Tientsin .... | Yusang | 10.00 | 10.00 | .. | .. | .. | 9.30 |
| Vladivostok and Siberia | Via P. & H. | 17.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17.00 |
| River Ports ..... | Train & Str. | 21.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21.00 |
| U.S.A. via Seattle ..... | *West Ison | 17.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Tuesday, March 8.** | | | | | | | |
| Hongkong and Canton ... | Szechuen | 9.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.30 |
| Hongkong ..... | do | .. | 8.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| W'wei, C'foo, and T'tsin.. | Fengtien | 14.00 | 13.30 | .. | .. | .. | 13.30 |
| Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe ..... | Africa Maru | 15.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.00 |
| Australia & New Zealand via Hongkong ..... | Szechuen | .. | 8.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Australia & New Zealand via Hongkong ..... | Szechuen | 9.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.30 |
| Japan Ports ..... | Yamashiro M. | 19.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18.30 |
| **Wednesday, March 9.** | | | | | | | |
| Japan, Canada, U.S.A. Europe ..... | Katori Maru | 15.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.00 |
| Japan, H'lulu, Canada, U. S. A. & Europe via U. S. A. ..... | Korea Maru | .. | 17.00 | .. | .. | .. | 17.00 |
| S'tow, H'kong & C'ton.... | Kwangse | 9.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.30 |
| Swatow & Hongkong .... | do | .. | 8.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| W'wei, C'foo & T'tsin.... | Koonshing | 21.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21.00 |
| do | do | .. | 17.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Swatow and Hongkong.... | Hangsang | .. | 17.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Thursday, March 10.** | | | | | | | |
| H'kong, Straits, India & Europe via Suez .... | Porthos | a8.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Amoy, H'kong & C'ton.... | Soochow | 10.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.30 |
| Amoy and Hongkong..... | do | .. | 9.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| H'kong, S. Ports, Straits Ceylon, India & Europe Via Suez..... | Porthos | .. | a8.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Marseilles, Ports ..... | do | .. | .. | .. | a9.00 | .. | 8.30 |
| Hongkong ..... | Monteagle | .. | 17.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| **Saturday, March 12.** | | | | | | | |
| W'wei, C'foo, and T'tsin.. | Tungchow | 9.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.30 |
| W'wei, C'foo, and T'tsin.. | Tungchow | .. | 8.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Swatow, H'kong, C'ton .. | Chenan | 11.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.30 |
| Japan, Canada, U. S. A., and Europe ..... | Yushimi M. | 15.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.00 |
| Swatow & Hongkong .... | Chenan | .. | 10.30 | .. | .. | .. | .. |

* Parcel mail only.

A Parcels 3 p.m.
B Letters and boxes with declared value at 7:30 p.m. Parcels at 4 p.m. and money orders at 5 p.m.
C Parcels at 5 p.m. on March 7.
E Registered articles at 6 p.m. on previous day.

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This creamy Gruyere-Cheese is prepared from the richest unskimmed milk from the Swiss high-pastures under the most hygienic conditions, and is warranted pure. Being packed without crust, it is more economical than any crusted cheese, every particle being eatable. The manufacturers of the "Bouquet des Alpes" Brand, who are also the inventors of this kind of Swiss Cheese, succeeded in packing Gruyere-Cheese into small tins, and by their special process are not only able to secure a perfect preservation but also to retain the delicate flavour of the finest Gruyere-Cheese.

**In tins of 8 oz. and 4 oz. net**
**Beware of Substitutes**

**HIRSBRUNNER & CO.**
THE SWISS HOUSE
No. 1 Nanking Road Phone Central 218

**MARCH**
**APRIL**
**MAY—**

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SCOTT'S Emulsion—ward off weakening, debilitating summer diseases.

A course of SCOTT'S now, in March, means health insurance for August.

SCOTT'S, the Strength-maker, for throat and lung troubles, for all forms of weakness in Adults and Children.

*Pure cod-liver oil with glycerine and hypophosphites*

Known Since 1874

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*All Dispensarigs*

(4)

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**Optician**

Refracting and Manufacturing

Toric Lenses

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For Design and Quality

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**ELECTRICAL APPARATUS**
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# GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

## Vessels Loading

### For River Ports

**HANKOW & PORTS.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. **Woosung**, Capt. C. C. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, March 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**HANKOW & PORTS.**—The Str. **Kiangyung**, Capt. Smith, will leave on Sunday, Mar. 6, at midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

**HANKOW & PORTS.**—The Str. **Kiangwah**, Captain Smith, will leave on Monday, March 7, at midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

**HANKOW & PORTS.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tingting**, Cpatain J. A. Campbell will leave from the French Bund on Monday, March 7, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**HANKOW & PORTS.**—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. **Wosang**, 1,783 Tons, Captain Forrster, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Old Ningpo Wharf on Monday, March 7, at about midnight. For Freight apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extension to Freight and Departments.

**HANKOW & PORTS.**—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. **Loongwo**, 3,925 Tons, Captain Findeison, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Tuesday, March 8, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extensions for Freight and Passenger Departments.

**HANKOW & PORTS.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tatung**, Captain Tuebben, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, March 8, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**HANKOW & PORTS.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Chungking**, Capt. J. Legge, will leave on Wednesday, March 9, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Tel No. 77.

### For Southern Ports

**NINGPO.**—The Str. **Kiangteen**, Capt. D. D. Ross, will leave on Saturday, March 5, at 3:30 p.m. **For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.**

**S'TOW H'KONG, CANTON.—TON.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. **Suiyang**, Captain W. Shane, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, March 5, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**HONGKONG AND CANTON.**—The Steamer **Taishun**, Captain Halkett, will leave on **Sunday, morning, March 6.** For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

**WENCHOW.**—The Str. **Haean**, Captain Wallace, will leave on Sunday morning, March 6. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

**NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Hsin Peking**, Captain A. E. Edwards, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, March 7, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**HONGKONG & CANTON.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Szechuen**, Captain W. Benson, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on on Tuesday, Mar. 8, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**SWATOW AND HONGKONG.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Kwangse**, Captain J. Mathias, will leave on Wednesday, Mar. 9, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

**AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Soochow**, Captain G. W. Eedy, will leave from the French Bund on **Thursday, March 10**, at 11 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**SWATOW, H'KONG & C'TON.**—China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Chenan**, Captain P. R. Purslow, will leave from the French Bund on **Saturday, March 12**, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agent Freight Tel. 77 and Passage Tel. 401.

### For Northern Ports

**TIENTSIN DIRECT.**—The Str. **Tungwah**, Captain Crawford, will leave on Saturday morning, March 5. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

**CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.**—The Str. **Hsinfung**, Captain W. S. Ross, will leave on **Sunday morning, March 6.** For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

**WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Shuntien**, Capt. M. A. Walker, will leave from the French Bund on **Sunday, March 6**, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**TSINGTAO.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Chenan**, Captain P. R. Purslow, will leave from the Watung Wharf on **Sunday, March 6**, at 7 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**W'WEI, C'FOO & TIENTSIN.**—The China Navigation Co.'s **Str. Fengtien**, Capt. C. A. Christiansen will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, March 8 at 2, p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**TIENTSIN Direct.**—The Kailan Mining Administration, will despatch the **s.s. Kwangping** on **March 9.** For Freight or Passage, apply to **Agent, 1 Jinkee Road, Tel. Central 1114.**

**WEIHAIWEI CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tungchow**, Captain Harris, will leave from the French Bund on **Saturday, March 12**, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**VLADIVOSTOK.**—The Steamer **YUNGSHIN**, Capt. Pooiga. will be dispatched from Shanghai on or about Friday, March 18. For Freight or Passage, apply to L. V. Lang, 8 French Bund. Phone C. 4702 and 3059.

## Vessels Due

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Awaji Maru, *Japan* | Mar. | 8 |
| Choysang, *Hongkong* | Mar. | 6 |
| Chenan, *Tsingtao* | Mar. | 10 |
| Chungking, *Hankow* | Mar. | 7 |
| Fengtien, *Tientsin* | Mar. | 6 |
| Fushimi Maru, *Hongkong* | Mar. | 12 |
| Hangsang, *Tsingtao* | Mar. | 8 |
| Hangchow, *Hongkong* | Mar. | 7 |
| Hsin Ningshao, *Ningpo* | Mar. | 6 |
| Hsin Peking, *Ningpo* | Mar. | 6 |
| Hwahlee, *Hankow* | Mar. | 6 |
| Hwahta, *Hankow* | Mar. | 7 |
| Hsinming, *Tientsin* | Mar. | 7 |
| Kiangteen *Ningpo* | Mar. | 5 |
| Kiangwah, *Hankow* | Mar. | 5 |
| Kiangan, *Hankow* | Mar. | 8 |
| Kumano Maru, *Japan* | Mar. | 9 |
| Kiangfoo, *Hankow* | Mar. | 11 |
| Kianghsin, *Hankow* | Mar. | 12 |
| Kiangyu, *Hankow* | Mar. | 10 |
| Kitano Maru, *London* | Mar. | 6 |
| Koonshing, *Tientsin* | Mar. | 7 |
| Korea Maru, *Hongkong* | Mar. | 10 |
| Kobe Maru, *Dairen* | Mar. | 9 |
| Kutwo, *Hankow* | Mar. | 12 |
| Kwanglee, *Hongkong* | Mar. | 6 |
| Laertes, *U. Kingdom* | Mar. | 5 |
| Loongwo, *Hankow* | Mar. | 6 |
| Luenho, *Hankow* | Mar. | 9 |
| Luenyi, *Hankow* | Mar. | 10 |
| Monteagle, *Vancouver* | Mar. | 8 |
| Ngankin, *Hankow* | Mar. | 12 |
| Poyang, *Hankow* | Mar. | 9 |
| Porthos, *Japan* | Mar. | 9 |
| Sakaki Maru, *Dairen* | Mar. | 5 |
| Shantung, *Hongkong* | Mar. | 12 |
| Siberia Maru, *S. Francisco* | Mar. | 8 |
| Sinkiang, *Hongkong* | Mar. | 7 |
| Soochow, Hongkong | Mar. | 8 |
| Suiwo, *Hankow* | Mar. | 10 |
| Takeshima Maru, *Japan* | Mar. | 5 |
| Tatung, *Hankow* | Mar. | 6 |
| Telamon, *U. Kingdom* | Mr. | 7 |
| Tungting, *Hankow* | Mar. | 5 |
| Toonan, *Foochow* | Mar. | 6 |
| Tehhsing, *Hankow* | Mar. | 10 |
| Tungchow, *Tientsin* | Mar. | 9 |
| Wosang, *Hankow* | Mar. | 5 |
| Wuchang, *Hankow* | Mar. | 11 |
| Yamashiro Maru, *Japan* | Mar. | 6 |
| Yeiko Maru, *Japan* | Mar. | 5 |
| Yingchow, *Hongkong* | Mar. | 10 |
| Yusang, *Tientsin* | Mar. | 5 |

## Future Sailings

### FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

| Date | | Time | Destination | Ship's Name | Flag | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. | 5 | — | Seattle | Eldridge | Am. | Adl. Line |
| Mar. | 5 | — | New York v Suez | Lancaster | Am. | S. & Dix. |
| Mar. | 8 | — | Seattle | West Ison | Am. | S. & Dix. |
| Mar. | 8 | — | San Francisco | Imaly | Am. | S. & Dix |
| Mar. | 9 | — | Tacoma | Africa Maru | Jap. | O. S. K. |
| Mar. | 10 | — | San Francisco | †Korea Maru | Jap. | T. K. K. |
| Mar. | 13 | — | Seattle | Fushimi Maru | Jap. | N.Y.K. |
| Mar. | 13 | — | Portland | West Keats | Am. | C. P. Co. |
| Mar. | 15 | — | N. York via Panama | Apus | Am. | S. & Dix |
| Mar. | 15 | — | New York | W. H. Webb | Am. | Adl. Line |
| Mar. | 15 | — | New York | Amazon Maru | Jap. | O. S. K. |
| Mar. | 17 | — | New York v Panama | Bessie Dollar | Br. | Dollar Co. |
| Mar. | 22 | — | San Francisco | †Siberia Maru | Jap. | T. K. K. |
| Mar. | 18 | — | Portland, Ore. | Pawlet' | Am. | Adl. Line |
| Mar. | 25 | — | Vancouver | †E. of Japan | Br | C.P.O.S. |
| Mar. | 25 | — | New York v. Suez | Eurana | Am. | S. & Dix |
| Mar. | 26 | — | San Francisco | †Colombia | Am. | P.M.S.S. Co. |
| Mar. | 28 | — | Portland, Ore. | West Nivaria | Am. | Ch. P. Co. |
| Apr. | 1 | — | Portland, Ore. | Coaxet | Am. | Adl. Line |
| Apr. | 1 | — | Seattle | W. Montana | Am. | A. Line |
| Apr. | 2 | — | Vancouver | †E. of Asia | Br. | C.P.O.S. |
| Apr. | 6 | — | San Francisco | †Tenyo Maru | Jap. | T.K.K. |
| Apr. | 10 | — | New York | Durban Maru | Jap. | N. Y. K. |
| Apr. | 11 | — | Vancouver | †Monteagle | Br. | C.P.O.S. |
| Apr. | 20 | — | Seattle | West Ivis | Am. | S. & Dix |
| Apr. | 23 | — | San Francisco | †Venezuela | Am. | P.M.S.S. Co. |
| Apr. | 24 | — | San Francisco | †Nile | Br. | China Mail |
| Apr. | 24 | — | Seattle | Kashima Maru | Jap. | N.Y.K. |
| Apr. | 28 | — | San Francisco | †Golden State | Am. | P.M.S.S. Co. |
| Apr. | 30 | — | Vancouver | †E. of Russia | Br. | C.P.O.S. |
| May | 20 | — | Vancouver | †E. of Japan | Br. | C.P.O.S. |
| May | 28 | — | Vancouver | †E. of Asia | Br. | C.P.O.S. |
| June | 18 | — | Vancouver | †Monteagle | Br. | C.P.O.S. |

### FOR JAPAN PORTS

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. | 5 | — | Moji, Kobe, Osaka | Chikugo Maru | Jap. | N.Y.K. |
| Mar. | 7 | — | Kobe | Kitano Maru | Jap. | N.Y.K. |
| Mar. | 8 | — | N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama | Takeshima M. | Jap. | N.Y.K. |
| Mar. | 8 | — | N'saki, K., Y'hama | Yeiko M. | Jap. | N.Y.K. |
| Mar. | 9 | — | Moji, Kobe, Osaka | Yamashiro M. | Jap. | N.Y.K. |
| Mar. | 11 | — | N'saki, K., Y'hama | Awaji Maru | Jap. | N.Y.K. |
| Mar. | 12 | — | Moji, Kobe, Osaka | Kumano Maru | Jap. | N.Y.K. |
| Mar. | 16 | — | Moji, Kobe, Osaka | Omi Maru | Jap. | N. Y. K. |
| Mar. | 18 | — | N'saki, Kobe, Y'tama | Yawata Maru | Jap. | N.Y.K. |

### FOR EUROPE INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. | 5 | 7.00 | Calcutta | Tanda | Br. | M. M. & Co |
| Mar. | 6 | — | Calcutta | Lake Faulk | Am. | P.M.S.S. Co |
| Mar. | 6 | D.L. | Bombay, ports | †Dilwara | Br. | M.M. & Co. |
| Mar. | 6 | — | London | Kliest | Jap. | N.Y.K. |
| Mar. | 7 | — | Liverpool, ports | Tamba Maru | Jap. | N. Y. K. |
| Mar. | 8 | — | London | Glenariffe | Br. | G. L. E. A. |
| Mar. | 10 | 11.00* | Marseilles | †Porthos | Fr. | M. M. Cie |
| Mar. | 13 | — | Liverpool | Telamon | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 13 | — | London, ports | Shunko Maru. | Jap. | O.S.K. |
| Mar. | 14 | — | London | †Karmala | Br. | M.M. & Co. |
| Mar. | 14 | — | London | Mishima Maru | Jap. | N.Y.K. |
| Mar. | 15 | — | London | Vigo | Br. | J. M. & Co. |
| Mar. | 15 | — | Lisbon | Quelimore | Port. | B. Bros |
| Mar. | 17 | — | Liverpool, ports | Ningchow | Br | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 18 | — | Amsterdam | Alderamin | Dut. | H. C. T. Co |
| Mar. | 21 | — | London | †Kashmir | Br. | M. M. & Co. |
| Mar. | 24 | — | Glasgow, ports | K. of the Garter | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 28 | — | London | †Nankin | Br. | M. M. & Co. |
| Mar. | 31 | — | Antwerp, ports | Keemun | Br. | B. & S. |
| Apr. | 1 | — | Hamburg, ports | Alderamin | Dut. | H. C. T. Co |
| Apr. | 7 | — | Bombay | †Dunera | Br. | M. M. & Co |
| Apr. | 7 | — | Liverpool, ports | Idomeneus | Br. | B. & S. |
| Apr. | 7 | — | Hamburg, ports | Theseus | Br. | B. & S. |
| Apr. | 11 | — | London, ports | †Khyber | Br. | M. M. & Co. |
| Apr. | 14 | — | Glasgow, ports | Ajax | Br. | B. & S. |
| Apr. | 14 | — | Antwerp, ports | Atreus | Br. | B. & S. |
| Apr. | 21 | — | Hamburg, ports | Elpenor | Br. | B. & S. |
| Apr. | 28 | — | Antwerp, ports | Pyrrhus | Br. | B. & S. |
| May | 18 | — | Hamburg, ports | Boeroe | Dut. | H.C.T. Co. |

### FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. | 5 | 3.30 | Ningpo | Kiangteen | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co. |
| Mar. | 5 | 10.00* | S. H'kong, C'ton | Suiyang | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 5 | — | Manila & Hongkong | Colombia | Am. | P.M.S.S. Co. |
| Mar. | 6 | — | Hongkong & Canton | Taishun | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co. |
| Mar. | 6 | — | Wenchow | Haean | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co. |
| Mar. | 7 | 5.00 | Ningpo | Hsin Ningshao | Chi. | N.S.S.N. Co. |
| Mar. | 7 | 4.30 | Ningpo | Hsin Peking | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 7 | — | Foochow | Kehoku Maru | Jap. | O. S. K. |
| Mar. | 8 | — | Hongkong | Siberia Maru | Jap. | T. K. K. |
| Mar. | 8 | 10.00 | Hongkong & Canton | Szechuen | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 9 | 10.00* | Swatow & Hongkong | Kwangse | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 10 | D.L. | Hongkong & Canton | Hangsang | Br. | J. M. & Co. |
| Mar. | 10 | D.L. | Hongkong | Monteagle | Br. | C.P.O.S. |
| Mar. | 10 | 11.00* | A. H'kong, C'ton | Soochow | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 12 | noon | S. Hongkong, C'ton | Chenan | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 14 | — | Hongkong & Manila | Nanking | Am. | China Mail |
| Mar. | 15 | — | Honkong | E. of Japan | Br. | C.P.O.S. |
| Mar. | 16 | — | Manila & Hongkong | Cross Keys | Am. | A. Line |
| Mar. | 27 | — | Manila & Hongkong | E. of Russia | Br. | C.P.O.S. |
| Mar. | 29 | — | Hongkong & S'apore | Nile | Br. | China Mail |

### FOR NORTHERN PORTS

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. | 5 | — | Tientsin | Tungwah | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co |
| Mar. | 5 | — | Tientsin, ports | Keelung M. | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 6 | 10.00* | Tsingtao | Chenan | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 6 | 10.00* | W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin | Shuntien | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 6 | 9.00* | Tsingtao & Dairen | Sakaki Maru | Jap. | S.M.R. Co |
| Mar. | 6 | — | Tientsin | Dukat | Nor. | K.M.A. |
| Mar. | 6 | — | Chefoo r Tientsin | Hsinfung | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co |
| Mar. | 7 | noon | Chefoo & Tientsin | Yusang | Br. | J.M. & Co. |
| Mar. | 8 | 3.00 | W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin | Fengtien | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 8 | D.L. | Tsingtao | Choysang | Br. | J.M. & Co. |
| Mar. | 9 | — | Tientsin | Kwangping | Br. | K.M.A. |
| Mar. | 10 | 10.30* | Dairen & Tsingtao | Kobe Maru | Jap. | S.M.R. Co. |
| Mar. | 10 | noon | Vladivostok | Shinfoo | Chi. | S.P.S.N. Co |
| Mar. | 12 | 10.00* | W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin | Tungchow | Br. | B. & S. |

### FOR RIVER PORTS

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. | 5 | M.N. | Hankow, etc. | Woosung | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 6 | M.N. | Hankow, etc. | Kiangyung | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co. |
| Mar. | 6 | D.L. | Pukow | Kwongsang | Br. | J. M. & Co. |
| Mar. | 7 | M.N. | Hankow, etc. | Kiangwah | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co. |
| Mar. | 7 | M.N. | Hankow, etc. | Wosang | Br. | J.M. & Co. |
| Mar. | 7 | M.N. | Hankow, etc. | Tungting | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 8 | noon | Pukow | Sinkiang | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 8 | M.N. | Hankow, etc. | Hwahlee | Chi. | S.P.S.N. Co. |
| Mar. | 8 | M.N. | Hankow, etc. | Loongwo | Br. | J.M. & Co. |
| Mar. | 8 | M.N. | Hankow, etc. | Tatung | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 9 | M.N. | Hankow, etc. | Hwahta | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co |
| Mar. | 9 | M.N. | Hankow, etc. | Chungking | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 10 | M.N. | Hankow, etc. | Kiangan | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co |
| Mar. | 10 | M.N. | Hankow, etc. | Luenho | Br. | J.M. & Co. |
| Mar. | 10 | M.N. | Hankow, etc. | Poyang | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 10 | 11.00* | Hankow | Wuhu | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 11 | M.N. | Hankow, etc. | Kiangyu | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co |
| Mar. | 11 | M.N. | Hankow, etc. | Tehhsing | Chi. | S.P.S.N. Co. |
| Mar. | 11 | M.N. | Hankow, etc. | Suiwo | Br. | J. M. & Co |
| Mar. | 11 | M.N. | Hankow, etc. | Luenyi | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 12 | M.N. | Hankow, etc. | Esang | Br. | J. M. & Co. |
| Mar. | 12 | M.N. | Hankow, etc. | Wuchang | Br. | B. & S. |

† CARRYING MAIL.
* A. M. M.N.—MIDNIGHT D.L.—DAYLIGHT

## Arrivals

| Date | | | From | Ships Name | Flag | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. | 4 | — | Ningpo | Hsin Ningshao | Chi | N.S.S.N. Co. |
| Mar. | 4 | — | Ningpo | Hsin Peking | Br | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 4 | — | Ningpo | Meinan | Am. | Socony |
| Mar. | 4 | — | Calcutta | Tanda | Br. | M. M. & Co. |
| Mar. | 4 | — | Japan | Taiyei Maru | Jap. | N.K.K. |
| Mar. | 4 | — | San Francisco | Colombia | Am. | P.M.S.S. Co. |
| Mar. | 4 | — | Tsingtao | Shinon | Chi. | K.M.A. |
| Mar. | 4 | — | Wenchow | Haean | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co. |
| Mar. | 4 | — | Wenchow | Weishun | Chi | S.P.S.N. Co. |
| Mar. | 4 | — | Japan | Kwongsang | Jap. | M.B.K. |
| Mar. | 4 | — | Hongkong | Kojun Maru | Br. | J. M. & Co. |
| Mar. | 4 | — | Hankow, etc. | Kiukiang | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 4 | — | Hankow, etc. | Changon | Chi. | S.P.S.N. Co. |
| Mar. | 4 | — | Hankow, etc. | Yohyang Maru | Jap. | N.K.K. |
| Mar. | 4 | — | Tientsin, ports | Shuntien | Br. | B. & S. |
| Mar. | 4 | — | Tientsin, C'foo | Hsinfung | Chi. | C.M.S.N. Co |


# C. N. C.
## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

FOR CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.
S.S. "WOOSUNG" .....sails March 5th, midnight.
S.S. "TUNGTING" .....sails March 7th, midnight.
S.S. "TATUNG" .....sails March 8th, midnight.

Steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's sailings on the Middle Yangtsze and Hunan Lines.

FOR WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.
S.S. "SHUNTIEN" .....sails March 6th, at 10 a.m.
S.S. "FENGTIEN" .....sails March 8th, at 3 p.m.
S.S. "TUNGCHOW" .....sails March 12th, at 10 a.m.

FOR CHEFOO and TIENTSIN
S.S. "CHEKIANG" .....sails March 4th, daylight.

FOR HONGKONG and CANTON via SWATOW and AMOY.
S.S. "SUIYANG" .....sails March 5th, at 10 a.m.
S.S. "SZECHUEN" .....sails March 8th, at 10 a.m.
S.S. "KWANGSE" .....sails March 9th, at 10 a.m.

FOR NINGPO.
S.S. "HSIN PEKING" .....sails at 4:30 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamers connect at Hongkong with services to the Philippines. Indo-China and Australian Ports, also to Bangkok and Singapore.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of Passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, etc. see "The Taikoo Shipping Gazette" or apply to

Tel. Nos.
Passengers: Central No. 401,
Freight: Central No. 77.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
French Bund.



C P O S
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED
TO CANADA, UNITED STATES, EUROPE
Itineraries Planned

SAILINGS
TO VANCOUVER VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

| | Leave Shanghai | Leave Yokohama | Due Vancouver |
|---|---|---|---|
| Empress of Japan | Mar. 25 | Mar. 31 | Apr. 12 |
| Empress of Asia | Apr. 2 | Apr. 9 | Apr. 18 |
| Monteagle | Apr. 11 | Apr. 17 | May 1 |
| Empress of Russia | Apr. 30 | May 7 | May 16 |
| Empress of Japan | May 20 | May 26 | June 7 |
| Empress of Asia | May 28 | June 4 | June 13 |
| Monteagle | June 18 | June 24 | July 8 |

TO HONGKONG VIA MANILA
Emp. of Russia. Mar. 27
Emp. of Asia .. May 14
Emp. of Russia. June 11
Emp. of Asia ... July 9

TO HONGKONG DIRECT
Emp. of Japan Mar. 15
Monteagle Mar. 11
Emp. of Japan May 9
Monteagle .....June 2

Dominion Express Travellers Checks Sold

Freight Department
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads,
Telephone, Central 181.

Passenger Department
Palace Hotel Building
19 The Bund,
Telephone, Central 182.



THE ADMIRAL LINE
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

TRANS PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

For Seattle, Wash., via Japan
S.S. ELDRIDGE ..... MAR. 4th
S.S. WHEATLAND MONTANA ..... APRIL 1st

For Manila and Hongkong
S.S. CROSS KEYS ..... MAR. 25th

For Portland, Ore
S.S. PAWLET ..... MAR. 18th
S.S. COAXET ..... APRIL 1st

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Points. For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE
R. W. BRUCE.
Agent
Telegraphic Address: "ADMIRALINE."
Cor. Nanking and Kiangse Rds. Tel. C. 5971, 5972 and 5973



"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW



# PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO
AMERICAN STEAMERS
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE
PASSENGER and FREIGHT

| For San Francisco via Yokohama, Kobe and Honolulu | For Hongkong via Manila |
|---|---|
| S.S. Colombia .. Mar. 26 | S.S. Colombia ... Mar. 5 |
| S.S. Venezuela Apr. 23 | S.S. Venezuela .. Apr. 2 |
| S.S. Golden State Apr. 23 | S.S. Golden State Apr. 11 |
| | S.S. Ecuador ..... Apr. 30 |

SHANGHAI—CALCUTTA SERVICE
FREIGHT ONLY
Calling at Hongkong, Saigon, Singapore and Penang.
S.S. LAKE FAULK .....about ..... Mar. 7

ROUND THE WORLD FREIGHT SERVICE
Regular monthly sailings for Manila, Hongkong, Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta, Colombo, Bombay, Port Said, Alexandria, Marseilles, Barcelona and Baltimore.
S.S. WEST NERIS .....about ..... Apr. 1

PANAMA SERVICE
PASSENGER and FREIGHT
Regular Bi-monthly sailings for Mexico, Central America, Panama, West Coast of South America.

SAN FRANCISCO-BALTIMORE SERVICE
FREIGHT ONLY.
Regular Bi-monthly sailings for Baltimore calling at Cuban Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Points in United States, Mexico, Central America, South America, and Cuba.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
18, Nanking Road. Palace Hotel Building,
Telephone Central 5056. Cable Adress "SOLANO."



# T. K. K.
SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.)
Imperial Japanese and U.S.M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.
SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR SAN FRANCISCO
FROM SHANGHAI
"KOREA MARU" Via Nagasaki ..... March 16
"SIBERIA MARU" Via Dairen ..... March 23
"TENYO MARU" Via Nagasaki ..... April 6

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT
"SIBERIA MARU" ..... March 9
"TENYO MARU" ..... March 16

All steamers of this company are thoroughly modern and up to date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performanes, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

Lay-Over privileges allowed to all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY and CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

Through passengers may, on application to the purser, obtain Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama

S. KINNO MANAGER.
71, Szechuen Road.
Telephones 3229 and 3230.



LLOYD TRIESTINO
Fast Passenger Service Regular Sailing for
TRIESTE AND ADRIATIC PORTS
taking cargo on through Bill of Lading to
ADRIATIC (FIUME INCLUDED), LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.
Next sailings:—
OUTWARD FOR JAPAN:
S.S. "TRISTE" beginning March, 1921
HOMEWARD:
BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE via PORTS.
S.S. "HUNGARIA" 4th March, 1921
S.S. "TRIESTE" beginning April, 1921.
S.S. "PERSIA" beginning May, 1921
S.S. "NIPPON" beginning June, 1921
For particulars regarding freight and passages apply to:—
LLOYD TRIESTINO S. N. CO.
Sasoon Building
(No. 28 Kiangse Road) Telephone Central No. 5005



# CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT
Sailings From Shanghai
(Subject to Change)
FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA JAPAN AND HONOLULU

| | Leave Shanghai | Arrive San Francisco |
|---|---|---|
| S.S. "NANKING" | April 3 | April 25 |
| S.S. "NILE" | April 24 | May 16 |
| S.S. "CHINA" | May 21 | June 12 |

FOR HONGKONG AND MANILA DIRECT
S.S. "NANKING" March 14
S.S. "NANKING" May 30

FOR HONGKONG AND SINGAPORE DIRECT
S.S. "NILE" March 29
S.S. "CHINA" April 26

Through Bills of Lading issued to United States and Canadian Overland Points, Mexico, Central and South America, Panama and Atlantic Coast Ports of the United States.

For information regarding Passenger Fares, Freight Rates and further particulars as to sailings, apply to

F. R. BARRETT
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER AGENT
Corner Szechuen and Kiukiang Roads.
Telegraphic Address "CHIMAIL" Phone "Central 4773"

# GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS


## N.Y.K.
### NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
**( Japan Mail Steamship Co.)**

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
Sailings From Shanghai (Subject to Alteration)

**EUROPEAN LINE MAIL SERVICE.**

Marseilles, London and Antwerp via Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez and Port Said:—
KLEIST MARU .... 18,000 Capt. M. Fujio, Mar. 7
MISHIMA MARU ... 16,000 Capt. K. Okamoto, Mar. 14

**EUROPEAN LINE CARGO SERVICE**

For Marseilles and Liverpool via ports:—
TAMBA MARU ..... 12,500 Capt. S. Natsuyama, Mar. 7
For London, North Continental Ports via Ports:
MITO MARU ..... 16,000 Capt. M. Tomita, Mar. 19

**FOR VICTORIA AND SEATTLE (Via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama)**

FOR VICTORIA AND SEATTLE (Sailing from Kobe).
FUSHIMI MARU ... 21,000 Capt. R. Shimizu, Mar. 13
KATORI MARU .... 19,000 Capt. K. Yoshikawa, April 10
KASHIMA MARU ...19,000 Capt. K. Yoshikawa, April 10

**FOR SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK AND BOSTON Via Panama.**

Calling Japan Ports
DURBAN MARU.... 10,000 Capt. E. Takahashi, April 10

**FOR SOUTH AMERICA (Sailing from Kobe)**

For Buenos Ayres, Santos, Rio de Janeiro viz Durban and Cape Town:—
WAKASA MARU .. 12,500 Capt. B. Tsuda, April 14

**FOR YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI, MOJI AND KOBE.**

YEIKO MARU ..... 4,000 Capt. Y. Tomioka, Mar. 8
AWAJI MARU ..... 4,000 Capt. Y. Yoshida, Mar. 11
YAWATA MARU .... 7,000 Capt. H. Kawai, Mar. 18

**FOR KOBE AND OSAKA VIA MOJI (Osaka may be omitted).**

YAMASHIRO MARU ..7,000 Capt. S. Saito, Mar. 9
KUMANO MARU .... 9,500 Capt. K. Kobayashi, Mar. 12
OMI MARU ..... 7,000 Capt. S. Shiratori, Mar. 16
CHIKUGO MARU ....5,500 Capt. M. Tsuruga, Mar. 19

**FOR KOBE DIRECT.**

KATORI MARU .. 16,000 Capt. K. Inatsu, Mar. 7

**FOR HONGKONG.**

SUWA MARU ..... 21,000 Capt. R. Shimizu, April 7

**FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG.**

FUSHIMI MARU ... 21,000 Capt. R. Shimizu, May 17

**FOR AUSTRALIA (Sailing from Hongkong).**

For Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Isl., Townsville, Brishbane, Sydney, Melbourne:—
TANGO MARU ..... 14,000 Capt. B. Saito, Mar. 28
NIKKO MARU ..... 10,000 Capt. J. Kusano, April 19
AKI MARU ..... 12,500 Capt. G. Shinomiya, Mar. 17

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to
I. MATSUDAIRA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha,
Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

## Vereenigde Nederlandsche Scheepvaart - Maatschappy
(United Netherlands Navigation Company)
### HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LYN
(Holland—East Asia Line)

(Member of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences) regular monthly service from

Japan Ports, Dalny Shanghai and Hongkong to Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen. Sailings subject to alterations.

| FOR | STEAMER | LOADING on/or about |
|---|---|---|
| Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Hamburg | "Tjimanoek" | March 1 |
| Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Hamburg | "Alderamin" | April 1 |
| Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Hamburg | "Boeroe" | May 18 |
| Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Hamburg | "Alcor" | June 18 |
| Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Hamburg | "Alchiba" | July 18 |

For full particulars please apply to:
### HOLLAND CHINA TRADING CO.
Agents
No. 43 Kiangse Road, Shanghai. Telephone No. Central 4754.

## BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.
FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON

FOR LONDON - ANTWERP - ROTTERDAM

Special Arrangements can be made for full Cargoes.
For rates and particulars apply to
### THE BARBER S. S. LINES, INC.
THE ADMIRAL LINE, Agents.
Cor. Nanking and Kiangse Rds. Tel. C. 5971, 5972 and 5973

## STRUTHERS & DIXON
INCORPORATED
Pacific representatives and operators
### Green Star Line

For San Francisco—Direct
S.S. IMLAY ..... March 8th

For Seattle—via Taku Bar. and Japan.
U.S.S.B. S.S. WEST ISON ..... March 8th
U.S.S.B. S.S. WEST IVIS ..... April 20th

For New York—via Suez Canal
Green Star S.S. LANCASTER ..... March 5th
Green Star S.S. EURANA ..... March 25th
For New York—via Panama Canal
U.S.S.B. S.S. APUS ..... March 15th

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR THE FAR EAST
Shanghai, China.
L. EVERETT, Vice President.

SHANGHAI OFFICE
7 Jinkee Road
Tel. Cent. 5017 and 5018
W. B. Lunt, Agent.
Telegrams "DIXSTRUTH"


### Shipping Items

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I-C. s.s. Wosang left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Fengtien was expected to leave Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Thursday.

The P. and O. s.s. Nankin, from London on January 21, is expected to arrive at Hongkong on March 11.

The China Mail s.s. Nile was due to sail from San Francisco yesterday and is due in Shanghai on March 28.

The S.P. s.s. Hwahlee left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The I-C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Toonan left Foochow for Shanghai yesterday.

The M.M. Chili with the French mails of February 10, left Colombo on Tuesday and is expected to arrive in Shanghai on March 17.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Telamon, from United Kingdom, left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Hwahta left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Chungking left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Soochow left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinming left Tientsin for Chefoo and Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangan will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kwanglee left Hongkong for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I-C. s.s. Yusang is due in Shanghai from Tientsin and Chefoo today.

The I-C. s.s. Koonshing is expected to arrive in Shanghai from Tientsin, Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Monday.

The I-C. s.s. Choysang is expected to arrive in Shanghai from Canton, Hongkong and Swatow tomorrow.

The I-C. s.s. Hangsang is expected to arrive in Shanghai from Tsingtao next Tuesday.

The S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru is due in Shanghai from Dairen and Tsingtao this morning and will sail for same ports at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The tender with passengers and baggage will leave the Customs jetty at 9 o'clock tonight.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Yeiko Maru left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Thursday and is expected to arrive at the Wayside wharf today.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro Maru left Moji for Shanghai yesterday and is expected to arrive at the N.Y.K. wharf tomorrow.

The C.P.O.S. s.s. Monteagle is due in Shanghai from Vancouver and Japan ports next Tuesday and will dock at the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf. The Monteagle is expected to sail for Hongkong direct at daylight Thursday, March 10.

The I-C. s.s. Luenho will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Yingchow will leave Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow will leave Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai tomorrow.

The B. I. s.s. Tanda arrived in Shanghai from Calcutta yesterday morning and will sail for same port by way of Kobe at 7 o'clock this morning.

The P. and O. s.s. Khyber, from London on February 4, is expected to arrive at Hongkong on March 14.

The P. and O. s.s. Dilwara will sail for Bombay by way Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo at daylight Sunday and the tender Gutzlaff with passengers and baggage will leave the Customs jetty at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The Adl. Line s.s. Wheatland of Montana arrived at Hongkong from Shanghai on March 1.

The Adl. Line s.s. Pawlet arrived at Manila from Hongkong on Thursday.

The Adl. Line s.s. Coaxet arrived at Yokohama from Portland on Wednesday.

The Adl. Line s.s. Stanely left Singapore for Bizerta on February 27.

The Adl. Line s.s. Chillicothe left Manila for Seattle on Thursday, March 3.

The Adl. s.s. Schodack left Hongkong for Kobe on Wednesday.

The C.P.O.S. s.s. Empress of Asia was due at Hongong from Shanghai and Manila yesterday morning.

The P.M. s.s. Colombia arrived in Shanghai from San Francisco, Honolulu, Yokohama and Kobe yesterday morning and is docked at the China Merchants' Central Wharf. The Colombia will sail for Manila and Hongkong at 11 o'clock this morning.


## P. & O., British India, Apcar, E. & A. S.S. Lines
(Companies Incorporated in England)

**FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via HONGKONG, STRAITS, CEYLON, EGYPT**

S.S. "KARMALA" March 14th
S.S. "KASHMIR" March 21st
S.S. "NANKIN" March 28th
S.S. "KHYBER" April 11th

**FOR BOMBAY via STRAITS AND COLOMBO**

S.S. "DILWARA" March 5th
S.S. "DUNERA" April 7th

**FOR CALCUTTA DIRECT FROM HONGKONG**

S.S. "TANDA" March 19th
S.S. "GREGORY APCAR" March 29th

**FOR SYDNEY from HONGKONG**

S.S. "ST. ALBANS" March 10th
S.S. "EASTERN" April 9th
S.S. "KANOWNA" May 3rd

P. & O. and B.I.S.N. Co.'s tickets interchangeable.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be altered or cancelled without notice.

For particulars regarding Freight or Passage, apply to
### MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
AGENTS
24 The Bund, Shanghai
Telephones: General: Central 169
Passage: Central 2510
Freight: Central 2069

## CHINA PACIFIC CO.
AGENTS FOR
COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING CO.
AND
SUDDEN AND CHRISTENSON
Sailing from Shanghai about

S.S. "WEST KEATS" ..... March 13
S.S. "WEST NIVARIA" ..... March 28
S.S. "BEARPORT" ..... to follow

Cargo Service between
Portland, Oregon and Shanghai, Tsingtao, Tientsin, Dairen and Japan Ports

Through Bills of Lading to New York in Connection with American Hawaiian Line Steamers.

Through Railway bills of lading to the principal cities of the United States and Canada.

For information as to freight rates, etc., apply to
C. L. SEITZ, *General Agent.*
Telephone C. 463. No. 6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai (4th floor)

## O. S. K.
### OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile Steamship Co.)

*Under Mail Contract with Imperial Japanese Government*
Sailings From Shanghai (Subject to Alteration)

**EUROPEAN LINE, For Marseilles, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo.**

| | Tons | Capt. | Arrive | Leave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SHUNKO MARU ... | 10,000 | A. Kobayashi, | Mar. 12 | Mar. 13 |

**NEW YORK LINE, For San Francisco, Panama and New York via Japan Ports.**

AMAZON MARU ....15,000 J. Konishi, Mar. 13 Mar. 15

**PUGET SOUND LINE, For Victoria, Seattle Tacoma, and Vancouver via Dairen, Kobe and Yakohama.**

AFRICA MARU .... 18,000 Yamamoto, Mar. 7 Mar. 9

**FOR HONGKONG.**

ARABIA MARU .... 18,000 Komiya, Mar. 20 Mar. 21

**FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS, For Dairen via Tientsin**

KEELUNG MARU ... 3,500 N. Namisawa, Mar 5 Mar. 7

**FOR FORMOSA, For Takao via Keelung.**

KOHOKU MARU .. 5,000 K. Akasawa, Mar. 6 Mar. 8

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to Principal Ports of the world.
Through freight booked from Shanghai for Transhipment at Kobe.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund, Tel. Nos. Central 4233, 4234 and 4235.
O.S.K., Yangtsepoo Wharf, Tel Nos Central 2215 East 208 and 212.
Tel. Address: BUOSEN, Shanghai.

## DOLLAR LINE
REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC AND NEW YORK FREIGHT SERVICE
MANILA—HONGKONG—SINGAPORE—SHANGHAI TO AMERICA

SAILINGS FOR VANCOUVER
S.S. "Bessie Dollar" - - - - - March 17th
S.S. Melville Dollar" - - - - - Middle April
S.S. "Harold Dollar" - - - - - May

SAILING FOR NEW YORK
S.S. "Bessie Dollar" via Panama - March 17th
S.S. "Melville Dollar" via Panama Middle April
S.S. "Harold Dollar" via Panama - - - May

SAILING FOR HONGKONG, MANILA & SINGAPORE

Through Bills of Lading issued to Points Beyond.
Through Railway Bills of Lading issued to the Principal Cities of the United States and Canada.
For further information as to Freight Rates, etc. apply to
### THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY
Union Building, Canton Road
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 3905

## Schiller & Co.
EXPRESS AND FORWARDING AGENTS AND CUSTOMS BROKERS
BRITISH FIRM—ESTABLISHED 1885
Insurance, Cartage Contractors, Expert Furniture and Curio Packers, Warehousing at Lowest Rates.
GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
Telephone Central 204 9 Ezra Road, Shanghai.


### Launch Services

TODAY

The tender Gutzlaff conveying passengers and baggage on board the P. and O. s.s. Dilwara will leave the Customs Jetty at 5 p.m.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 9 p.m.

Thursday, March 10, 1921

The tender conveying passengers and baggage on board the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 9.30 a.m.

### Siccawei Weather Reports

3.—Series of low readings on the China Sea, between the Loochoos and the Borin and E. of Japan. High centers near Lake Baikal and between the near Yangtsze and Hwangho. The monsoon has set in again all along our coasts. Fine weather with moderate cold in N. and Central China, overcast in the South, rainy in places at Formosa.

4.—Fine bright and cold weather. Constant N.W.ly breezes. The pressure continues to rise above the normal level.

## Departures

| Date | | From | Ships Name | Flag Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. | 3 | — Japan | Greleaidy | Br. Dod. & Co. |
| Mar. | 3 | — Dairen | Asaki Maru | Jap. S. Shokai |
| Mar. | 3 | — Moji | Kurushima Mr | Jap. S.T. Co. |
| Mar. | 3 | — Moji | Taito Maru | Jap. K.M.A. |
| Mar. | 3 | — Moji | Chofu Maru | Jap. K. M. A. |
| Mar. | 3 | — Chinwangtao | Kiangping | Chi. K.M.A. |
| Mar. | 4 | — Hankow, etc. | Kutwo | str. J. M. & Co. |
| Mar. | 4 | — Hankow, etc. | Kianghsin | Chi. C.M.S.N. Co. |
| Mar. | 4 | — Hankow, etc. | Fengyang Maru | Jap. N. K. K. |
| Mar. | 4 | — Wuhu | Rokko Maru | Jap. M. S. K. |
| Mar. | 4 | — Tientsin | Mingshun | Chi. S.P.S.N. Co |
| Mar. | 4 | — Cruise | Aberanda | Am. Transport |
| Mar. | 4 | — Nanking | New Orleans | Am. cruiser |
| Mar. | 4 | — Dairen | Teli | Chi. J. T. Co. |
| Mar. | 4 | — C'foo, T'tsin, H'kong | Hsinkong | Chi. C.M.S.N. Co. |
| Mar. | 4 | — A. H'kong, C'ton | Sunning | Br. B. & S. |
| Mar. | 4 | — Trieste, ports | Hungaria | Ital. L.T.S.N. So. |
| Mar. | 4 | — Balikpapan | Natica | Br. A.P. C.o |
| Mar. | 4 | — Chinwangtao | Patriot | Nor. K.M.A. |
| Mar. | 4 | — Native Customs | Hsintien | N.S.S.N. Co. |
| Mar. | 4 | — | Tjikini | Dut. H. C. T. Co. |
| Mar. | 4 | — Native Customs | Kamiyoshi M. | Jap. S. Shokai |
| Mar. | 4 | — Sakito | Macaria | Am. Dod. & Co. |
| Mar. | 4 | — Tientsin | Dukat | Nor. K.M.A. |
| Mar. | 4 | — | Shunlee | Chi. J. T. Co. |
| Mar. | 4 | — Dairen | Henrik | Nor. K.M.A. |
| Mar. | 4 | — Chefoo, Tientsin | Shawhsing | Chi. J. T. Co. |
| Mar. | 4 | — Ningpo | Hsin Peking | Br. B. & S. |
| Mar. | 4 | — Ningpo | Hsin Ningshao | Chi N.S.S.N. Co. |

## Information For Mariners

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1921

**High Water at Woosung Bar**
(The morning tides are higher than the evening tides, they are about equal after noon and midnight).
Approximate rise, at springs 4 1/4 h; at neaps, 5 h.
fall, at springs 3 1/4 h; at neaps, 7½ h.

| A.M. Time | A.M. Range | P.M. Time | P.M. Range |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9h. 40m. | 4ft. 6in. | 10h. 10m. | 5ft.. 0in.. |

**High Water at Tungsha Lightship**
(The morning tides are higher than the evening tides).
Approximate rise, 5 1/2 h; approximate fall, 7 h.

| A.M. H. | A.M. M. | P.M. H. | P.M. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | 21 | 8 | 55 |

| Time of Moonrise, Moon Rises | Moonset, Sets | Sunrise, Sun Rises | Sunset, Sets | Daylight | Dark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 13 a.m. | 2 12 p.m. | 6h. 24m. | 6h. 0m. | 5h. 39m. | 6h. 45m. |

Mean Barometric Pressure at Shanghai
For March 30.17 in
766.6 mm.

### Sailed from Shanghai

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **For San Francisco** | | |
| Shinyo Maru | ..... | Feb. 10 |
| West Cajoot | ..... | Feb. 26 |
| Ecuador | ..... | Feb. 27 |
| China | ..... | Feb. 28 |
| Mandarin | ..... | Mar. 2 |
| **For Tacoma** | | |
| Hawaii Maru | ..... | Feb. 10 |
| **For Seattle** | | |
| West Jessup | ..... | Feb. 9 |
| Suwa Maru | ..... | Feb. 20 |
| **For Los Angeles** | | |
| West Hixton | ..... | Feb. 6 |
| **For Portland** | | |
| Abercos | ..... | Feb. 18 |
| West Nomentum | ..... | Feb. 25 |
| **For Vancouver** | | |
| Empress of Russia | .. | Feb. 13 |
| **For New York** | | |
| Satsuma | ..... | Feb. 6 |
| Alaska Maru | ..... | Feb. 18 |
| Grace Dollar | ..... | Feb. 23 |
| Toyohashi Maru | .... | Feb. 24 |
| Kentucky | ..... | Feb. 26 |
| Oneka | ..... | Mar. 2 |
| **For London etc.** | | |
| Delta | ..... | Feb. 1 |
| Kaga Maru | ..... | Feb. 6 |
| Glenamoy | .. .. .... | Feb. 9 |
| Mentor | ..... | Feb. 17 |
| Yokohama Maru | .... | Feb. 20 |
| Foyle | ..... | Feb. 21 |
| Glentara | ..... | Feb. 24 |
| Teiresias | ..... | Feb. 24 |
| Kashgar | ..... | Mar. 1 |
| Helenus | ..... | Mar. 3 |
| **For Liverpool** | | |
| Knight Templar | .... | Feb. 9 |
| Achilles | ..... | Feb. 25 |
| **For Copenhagen** | | |
| Australien | ..... | Mar. 1 |
| **For Rotterdam** | | |
| Aldebaren | ..... | Mar. 3 |
| **For Hamburg** | | |
| Himalaya Maru | ..... | Feb. 5 |
| Lisbon Maru | ..... | Feb. 6 |
| **For Marseilles** | | |
| Armand Behic | ..... | Feb. 17 |
| **For Trieste** | | |
| Pilsna | ..... | Feb. 7 |
| Hungaria | ..... | Mar. 4 |
| **For Genoa** | | |
| Masaniello | ..... | Feb. 22 |
| **For Bombay** | | |
| Dunera | .. .. ..... | Feb. 10 |
| **For Calcutta** | | |
| Kwaisang | ..... | Feb. 2 |
| Japan | ..... | Feb. 5 |
| Arratoon Apcar | ..... | Mar. 2 |
| **For Newcastle** | | |
| Protuguese Prince | .. | Feb. 8 |

### Passengers Departing

Per P.M. s.s. Colombia for Manila: Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Presby, Messrs. Yu Ping-chen, Wang Ki-kiang, Robt. Grover Jr., G. L. Brennan, L. R. Schinazi, V. D. Devetsky, A. Reyes, J. D. Barton, Rev. F. M. A. Agrado; for Hongkong: Miss R. Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Haile, Mstr. Ben. Haile, Mrs. G. C. Reis, Misses E. K. Devault, Gladys Mann, Mrs. E. C. Allan, Mrs. F. H. and Miss E. Clarke, Messrs. N. Peffer, T. K. Kao, A. G. Periera, T. M. Xavier, R. S. Holding Jr., R. Bell, H. N. Friedman, J. Carrion.

### Passengers Arrived

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo: Messrs. P. Ching, W. A. Freeman, Rev. F. Dijibou, 2 Sisters of Charity.

Per C.N. s.s. Suiyang for Tsingtao: Mr. J. A. Collins, Miss F. Archir.

Per C.N. s.s. Shuntien from Tientsin: Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Mr. Miller.

Per C.N. s.s. Woosung from Hankow: Mr. and Mrs. Hunter Mann and child, Mrs. J. C. Ferguson, Miss Ferguson, Miss F. F. Jack, Messrs. E. E. Hartzell, J. Chenard, Watson, Steeler, Raymond, F. G. Baks, H. C. Varnum, S. G. Adams, Smith, T. B. Bills.

Per B.I. s.s. Tanda from Calcutta: Miss Lewis Chase, Messrs. J. A. Goette, J. Chler; from Hongkong: Misses E. Robbine, Beaumont, Cripps, Mrs. Edwards Mrs. Evan Jones, Mr. and Mrs. McGregor, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Carrion, and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Carrion and 5 children. Messrs. A. Rebel, Ting Ching, Zeung Hon-kuen, Li Chun-kuen, Lam Wan-yuen, Ip Fat-san, Scarborough, J. K. Tweed, Lemarchand, R. I. Fearon, Vida, Y. Shinosaki.

Per P.M. s.s. Colombia from San Francisco: Misses E. J. Barry, M. Breuner, Mrs. A. Breuner, Mr. G. W. Chandler, Misses Vera Doria, H. Gretsch, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Garnsey, Messrs. F. S. Gibbings, R. S. Homet, J. Hutcheon, Mrs. A. E. Jackson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kenney, Mr. H. W. Krippendorff, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Pillips, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Plumlee, Mrs. W. A. Radford, Mrs. M. F. Shipley, Mrs. S. Sokobin, Messrs. W. H. Swift, Don Smith, W. G. Tait, Mrs. Jean R. Warfield, Mrs. Marjorie A. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Kimpson Yu.

### Passengers Departed

Per C.N. s.s. Luenyi for Hankow: Miss M. Halvosrod, Mr and Mrs. Ferubach, Miss M. Wallim, Messrs. Chang Kung-chi G. H. Daniel.

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking for Ningpo: Capt. Watson.

Per C.N. s.s. Wuchang for Hankow: Mr. J. R. MacDonald.

Per I-C. s.s. Kutwo for Hankow: Miss Wilkinson, Messrs. M. Wilkinson, T. Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. King, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hollander and child, Miss Mclennan, Messrs. D. Sposito and party of 4, A. Bosselman, H. B. Johanson.

Per C.N. s.s. Sunning for Amoy: Capt. Price, Messrs. C. S. F. Lloyd, Lloyd Jr.; for Hongkong: Capt. Ritchie, Messrs. J. M. Harpur, J. H. Williams, W. E. Kirby, S. S. McKee.

Per I-C. s.s. Tuckwo for Hankow: Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Getterey, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hollander and child, Capt. T. R. Dawe, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Yuschekoff.

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LIMITED

AUCTIONEERS · VALUERS · LAND BROKERS
45 KIANGSE ROAD · SHANGHAI

# AUCTION INDEX

**Soild Silver and E. P. Ware, Etc.**
In Salesroom
**On Monday, March 7th**
at 10 a.m.

**A FINE SELECTION OF FRENCH SOLID SILVER AND E. P. WARE, ALSO SOME CHOICE SPECIMENS OF JEWELLERY etc.**

will be sold

absolutely without reserve, each article guaranteed to be as described in catalogue, anything found to be not as catalogued will be taken back, and money returned within one week from the date of sale.

**Silver tea strainer, Fruit spoons, Butter knives, Salad servers, Liqueur glasses, Hors d'oeuvres servers, Sweet spoons and tongs, Cake spoons, Ice cream spoons, Coffee spoons, Oyster forks, Menu frames, Salt cellars, Tea service, Cigarette cases, Tea caddies, Fish carvers, Toilet set, Silver mounted Claret Jug.**

**E. P. Candlesticks, E. P. Decanter stands, Prismatic binoculars, Opera glasses, Knives and forks, Amber cigar and cigarette holders, etc., etc.**

and

A small but select assortment of superb Jewellery, diamond and sapphire rings, diamond and sapphire, and diamond and ruby pin brooches, etc., etc.

NOW ON VIEW

**Wednesday, March 9.**—A fine selection of Chinese Gold and Silver Ware and Jewellery the stock of Hing Wo & Co., removed to the Salesroom for convenience of sale. At 10 a.m.

**Wednesday, March 9th.**—Sundry sound and damaged cargo in godown at 2:30 p.m.

**Saturday, March 12th.**—The Finest Collection of Postage Stamps ever offered at auction in the Far East in upper Salesroom at 2.30 p.m.

**Thursday, March 31st.**—Excellent Household Furniture and Sundries at 9 Hannan Road.

# SHANGHAI AUCTIONEERS, LIMITED

**Telephone No. 5021**
will sell within their Salesroom
NO. 97 SZECHUEN ROAD.
**ON SATURDAY, 5th MARCH, 1921.**
Commencing at 10 a.m.
**EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND SUNDRIES.**
Comprising:

Brass mounted iron bedstead with bedding, Mirror door wardrobe, Dressing tables, Chest of drawers, Bevelled edge mirror back hat and umbrella stand, Teakwood mirror back sideboard, Dinner wagon, Dining table, Satin covered drawing room suite, Marble top round table, Overmantel, Mahogany stained escritoire, Writing table, Book case, Desk chair, Filing cabinet, Morris chair, Lacquered teapoy's electric radiator, Brussel carpets, Round stove, Child's high chairs, Coloured pictures, Photogravure, Cretonne curtains, Silk lamp shades, Kapoc mattresses, Raincoats, Silver Wrist watches, Scissors, Manicure tools, Table clock, Porcelain vases, ornaments, E. P. Glass and crockery ware, etc.,

Also:

**A Small Consignment of Superior French Perfumery, Soaps, Toothpaste, Creams, Parfum Bouquet, Parfum Orient, Cologne Orient, Lait Cold Cream, Talcum Powder, Mousse, Pas Acut, Savon, etc., by "Innoxa."**

and

1 VIOLINCELLO.
1 MUSICAL BOX.
7 ELECTRIC LIGHTS WITH SHADE.
1 "YOST" TYPEWRITER.
1 IRON SAFE.
2 SAMPLE TRUNKS.
1 FANCY PORCELAIN DINNER SET.
1 TREADLE SEWING MACHINE.

NOW ON VIEW.

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# Ex-Premier Of Italy Urges Big, New Triple Alliance

## Luigi Luzzatti Declares League Of Nations Is Failure, And Says Italy, England And France Must Get Together.

BY LUIGI LUZZATTI
Former Premier of Italy

Paris, Jan. 18.—During the terrible years of the war Europe passed through more tragic hours than she faces at present, though none more difficult. Europe today is suffering from the economic discord of the Allies, a condition which is being aggravated from day to day.

Up to the time of the armistice the necessity of common sacrifice and common heroism gave to the Allied amity an inflexible solidity. But since the cessation of hostilities national rivalry and egotism have reappeared, more formidable and more bitter than at any time before the war.

It is not because we are lacking in international organisations. We have had the Supreme Council, we have the League of Nations, the Conference of the Ambassadors, the Reparations Commission and the numberless and diversified political and economic conferences which have been assembled from time to time all over Europe.

But these new institutions are either without independence and lack the power to act or if they have the necessary power they lack that spirit of disinterestedness and good will which characterised the spirit of the battle-front.

Furthermore, these assemblies have done and undone the same business over and over again. They have encroached on each other and in their eagerness to accomplish their tasks have rendered themselves impotent.

**LEAGUE FRITTERS TIME**

We have seen, for example, the League of Nations, which has the theoretical power to impose its will for the good, reach no exact and precise decision, frittering away its time in lengthy discussions as futile as those indulged in by the financial conference at Brussels. The consequence has been that many regretful situations have been brought about.

The Armenians, a martyr people, who obtained their admission to the League in the morning, found themselves at evening completely disowned by the very orators who had defended and glorified them.

The decision which the League of Nations has rendered in this particular case was found to be in conflict with the London conference, and as a result reversed. The League of Nations had no power to stand back of its decision.

The contradictions of the League of Nations, however, should make clear to us the necessity of putting an end to discussions by assemblies that have no power to act. The various organisations of the League of Nations must cease encroaching upon the work and powers of other organisations.

I do not expect that the establishment of concord between all the nations and the founding of the golden age can be brought about by an instant miracle. But if France, England and Italy, disillusioned by their experiences in the League of Nations realise the necessity of acting in concert and come to an agreement on the basis of mutual concessions and understanding on all details of the great social, financial and economic problems, they will succeed in effectively directing the affairs of any league or confederation of States in Europe.

**NEW COUNCIL USELESS**

It would be useless to create a new council and add one more assembly to the already powerless international organisation. What I propose is the renewal of the accord of 1915 between France and Italy.

France and Italy did not depend upon the advice and promises of President Wilson to create a League of Nations.

In August, 1915, I had the honor of presiding at a conference called by a Franco-Italian committee and held at Lake Como. This committee was formed in 1912 by Clemenceau, Stephen, Pichon, Bissaloti and myself for the purpose of uniting the sentiment of the two great Latin peoples.

At this conference, in which France was represented by such men as Pichon, Barthou, Hanotaux, Landry, Raphael-Georges Levy, and Italy by delegates who were not unworthy of their French colleagues, the basis of an entente was laid by a simple accord and the mobilisation of the Allied war credits in one common loan.

An international institute of exchange and an international chamber of financial compensation which balanced the common credits and debts of the Allies were established.

**OTHER CONFERENCES**

This exceedingly fertile conference was followed by five other conferences. Two were held in Italy, two in France and one in London. These conferences continued the work of the one in August, 1915, and not only enlarged the horizon and scope of the accord but increased its significance and power.

The most significant fact of these conferences was that the delegates were in accord on all the details of the questions which are even now troubling Europe, especial that problem of regulating the debts of Germany and the other vanquished nations.

But no sooner were these statesmen, who voted for the inter-Allied institutions in these conferences and defended them with all the eloquence at their command, in power in their own governments than their whole attitude changed.

I cannot accuse them of insincerity. With their own elevation in the affairs of their governments they discovered obstacles which they had not foreseen and grew timid.

Timidity is the policy of Italy, France and Great Britain today, timidity which is nothing more than national egotism and rivalry. These countries have forgotten that all great reforms and progress have sprung from bold and generous action. What England, France and Italy lack is the spirit of the accord that held them together in the war, the spirit of generosity the spirit of daring to do the right thing.

It is the absence of this spirit that is responsible for Europe's plight today. That generosity which should be the foundation of great confederations can be found nowhere in Europe.

## COTTON EXCHANGE TO OPEN

The formal opening of the Chinese Cotton Exchange Ltd., which was launched by prominent Chinese cotton merchants of various cotton associations last year with a capitalisation of $400,000 will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon. It is stated that after three months of preparation the institution now is fully organised. The new exchange is divided into three departments—business department, under the direction of Mr. Charles H. Yann and his assistant, Mr. V. P. Nie; Accounting department, directed by Messrs. Tai Tsengtsing and Wong Wei-ju, and Financial department, directed by Mr. C. Y. Chang. The entire system of the institution is built along western lines.


## Amusements

BY SPECIAL REQUEST
**APOLLO THEATRE**
SPECIAL MATINEE
The Famous Biblical Operette
"SACRIFICE OF ISAAC"
(Akeidath Itzhak)
staged by the Jewish Operette Co. On Wednesday, March 9th, 5 p.m. sharp. Admission $3, $2 and children half-price.
Booking at the Apollo Theatre.
36103

MONDAY NEXT
AT THE
**APOLLO THEATRE**
Special Entertainment!
A sparkling comedy—adventurous and fascinating—
A story of a rich wife and an impecunious husband, entitled
**"HIS BONDED WIFE"**
told in six parts featuring beautiful, exquisite
**EMMY WEHLEN**
**CREIGHTON HALE**
and an all-star cast.
DON'T MISS SEEING
this play of brilliant social life.

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$1.00 Admission $1.00
Including Tea
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FOR RESERVATIONS
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**ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL**
Tea Dansants every afternoon
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from 5:15 to 7:15 p.m.
Special added attraction:
MISS ALMA ADAIR
of
New York in Songs

Every Saturday night
Special Dinner Dance de Luxe & Grand Ball

Dancing in the Ball Room every night
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at 9:30 p.m.
MISS ALMA ADAIR
In Songs

Featuring
Earl Currens Jazz Dance Orchestra.
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*For Saturday 5th, & Sunday 6th*
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Admission Prices: $1.50 and $1.00
MATINEE SUNDAY, SHOWING
"THE PRICE MARK"

Extraordinary and Attractive
*PROGRAMME*
*For March 5th and 6th*
AT THE **VICTORIA THEATRE**
PRESENTING
TOLSTOY'S GREATEST MASTERPIECE
**"RESURRECTION"**
with
PAULINE FREDERICK
MATINEE SUNDAY
"Resurrection" and "Fatal Fortune"
MATINEE SATURDAY at 4 P.M.
SHOWING
"THE BLUE BIRD"

AT THE **APOLLO** TO-NIGHT!
*A Gripping Story!* *The Tenseness of The Drama!*
Pathe Orient Presents
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SCREEN STAR
**MOLLY KING**
IN A SUPERIOR INTERESTING PHOTO-DRAMA
**"THE WOMAN MEN FORGET"**
By ELAIN STERNE
Did A Man Forget You?—Have You Let Your Husband Forget You?—What Kind of Women Do Men Forget?
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**MOLLY KING in THIS LOVE DRAMA**
Matinee Today at 4 p.m.
Special attractive screen feature told in 7 parts
"BLIND HUSBANDS"
Matinee Tomoroom at 3 p.m.
Robert Warwick in
"THE ARGYLE CASE"
7 parts Drama
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AT THE **ISIS** THEATRE *TO-NIGHT*
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Spectacular, tragic, and woven together by a thread of romance—the fascination of old China marks Nazimova's latest picture.
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*The Lavish Decorations!*
and above all
the greatest actress of the screen
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George B. Seitz in "Pirate Gold"
Episodes seventh and eighth
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NELL SHIPMAN in
"BACK TO GOD'S COUNTRY"
and
"PIRATE GOLD" Episodes 5th and 6th
*Sunday Matinee at 3 p.m.*
"THE VANISHING DAGGER"
Episodes 10th, 11th and 12th

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